

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES ARMY LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY 901 NORTH STUART STREET ARLINGTON VA 22203-1837



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

16 APRIL 2004

Regulatory Law Office U4117

SUBJECT: In the Matter of Adjustment of Gas and Electric Rates of Louisville Gas

and Electric Company, KY PSC Case No. 2003-00433

RECEIVED

APR 1 9 2004

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Hon. Thomas M. Dorman Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission 211 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, KY 40602

Dear Mr. Dorman:

Enclosed for filing find the original and eight copies of the Responses of intervenor, the consumer interest of the United States Department of Defense and other affected Federal Executive Agencies (hereinafter "DOD") to the Initial Data Requests of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E) in the above styled proceeding.

Copies of this pleading are being sent in accord with the Certificate of Service. Inquiries regarding this proceeding should be directed to the undersigned at the address above or at telephone number (703) 696-1646.

Sincerely yours

David A. McCormick General Attorney

CF: Certificate of Service

Hon. Daniel M. Kininmonth, Fort Knox, KY

#### Certificate of Service

I certify that I have caused a copy of this document to be sent to the following addressees

by first class, postage prepaid, U.S. Mail:

Hon. Kendrick R. Riggs Ogden, Newell, & Welch 1700 Citizens Plaza 500 West Jefferson Street Louisville, KY 40202-2874

Hon. Linda S. Portasik
Senior Corporate Attorney
Louisville Gas and Electric Company
220 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 32010
Lousiville, KY 40232-2010

Office of the Staff Judge Advocate HQ, US Army Armor Center & Fort Knox ATTN: ATZK-JA (Hon. Daniel M. Kininmonth) Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000

Mr. Michael S. Beer Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Louisville Gas and Electric Company P.O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

Hon. Robert M. Watt Stoll, Keenon & Park 300 West Vine Street, Suite 2100 Lexington, KY 40507-1801 Hon. Michael L. Kurtz Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry Suite 2110 36 East Seventh Street Cincinnati, OH 45202

Hon. Elizabeth E. Blackford Assistant Attorney General 1024 Capital Center Avenue, Suite 200 Frankfort, KY 40601

Hon. Joe F. Childers Attorney at Law 201 W. Short Street, Suite 310 Lexington, KY 40507

Hon. David C. Brown Stites & Harbison 1800 Aegon Center 400 West Market Street Louisville, KY 40202

Hon. Lisa Kilkelly LEGAL AID SOCIETY, INC. 425 Muhammad Ali Blvd. Louisville, KY 40202 Hon. Iris Skidmore Office of Legal Services, Division. of Energy Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet Fifth Floor, Capital Plaza Tower Frankfort, KY 40601 Hon. David J. Barbarie
Department of Law
Lexington-Fayette Urban County
Government
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 2004, at Arlington County, Virginia.



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES ARMY LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY 901 NORTH STUART STREET ARLINGTON VA 22203-1837



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

16 APRIL 2004

APR 1 9 2004

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Regulatory Law Office U4117

SUBJECT: In the Matter of Adjustment of Gas and Electric Rates of Louisville Gas

and Electric Company, KY PSC Case No. 2003-00433

Hon. Thomas M. Dorman Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission 211 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, KY 40602

Dear Mr. Dorman:

Enclosed for filing find the original and eight copies of the Responses of intervenor, the consumer interest of the United States Department of Defense and other affected Federal Executive Agencies (hereinafter "DOD") to the Initial Data Requests of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E) in the above styled proceeding.

Copies of this pleading are being sent in accord with the Certificate of Service. Inquiries regarding this proceeding should be directed to the undersigned at the address above or at telephone number (703) 696-1646.

Sincerely yours

David A. McCormick General Attorney

CF: Certificate of Service

Hon. Daniel M. Kininmonth, Fort Knox, KY

#### Certificate of Service

I certify that I have caused a copy of this document to be sent to the following addressees

by first class, postage prepaid, U.S. Mail:

Hon. Kendrick R. Riggs Ogden, Newell, & Welch 1700 Citizens Plaza 500 West Jefferson Street Louisville, KY 40202-2874

Hon. Linda S. Portasik Senior Corporate Attorney Louisville Gas and Electric Compamy 220 W. Main Street P.O. Box 32010 Lousiville, KY 40232-2010

Office of the Staff Judge Advocate HQ, US Army Armor Center & Fort Knox ATTN: ATZK-JA (Hon. Daniel M. Kininmonth) Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000

Mr. Michael S. Beer Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Louisville Gas and Electric Company P.O. Box 32010 Louisville, KY 40232-2010

Hon. Robert M. Watt Stoll, Keenon & Park 300 West Vine Street, Suite 2100 Lexington, KY 40507-1801 Hon. Michael L. Kurtz Boehm, Kurtz & Lowry Suite 2110 36 East Seventh Street Cincinnati, OH 45202

Hon. Elizabeth E. Blackford Assistant Attorney General 1024 Capital Center Avenue, Suite 200 Frankfort, KY 40601

Hon. Joe F. Childers Attorney at Law 201 W. Short Street, Suite 310 Lexington, KY 40507

Hon. David C. Brown Stites & Harbison 1800 Aegon Center 400 West Market Street Louisville, KY 40202

Hon. Lisa Kilkelly LEGAL AID SOCIETY, INC. 425 Muhammad Ali Blvd. Louisville, KY 40202 Hon. Iris Skidmore
Office of Legal Services, Division. of Energy
Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
Fifth Floor, Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, KY 40601

Hon. David J. Barbarie
Department of Law
Lexington-Fayette Urban County
Government
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 2004, at Arlington County, Virginia.

## US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSES TO INITIAL DATA REQUEST OF LG&E

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TAB
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 1	1
* Attachment No.1 to Response No. 1	2
* Attachment No. 2 to Response No. 1	3
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 2	4
* Attachment No. 1 to Response No. 2	5
* Attachment No. 2 to Response No. 2	6
* Attachment No. 3 to Response No. 2	7
* Attachment No. 4 to Response No. 2	8
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 3	9
* Attachment No. 1 to response No. 3	10
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 4	11
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 5	12
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 6	13
* Attachment No. 1	14
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 7	15
* Attachment No. 1 (Kenneth L. Kincel Testimony, Ga. PSC 9355-U)	16
* Attachment No. 2 (Kenneth L. Kincel Testimony, Ga. PSC 14000-U)	17
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 8	18
* Envelope with computer "CD" (Compact Disk) with Response 8 data	19
RESPONSE TO QUESTION No. 9	20
* Attachment No. 1 to Response No. 9	21



Witness: K. L. Kincel

#### U. S. Department of Defense

#### Case No. 2003-00433

### Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

#### Question No. 1

#### Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- **O.1.** In reference to Exhibits KLK-7 and KLK-13:
  - a. Provide the data used to derive the projected growth rates.
  - b. Provide the formula used to calculate the projected growth rates.

#### A.1.

- a. All data used to derive the projected growth rates was from *Value Line Investment Survey*, as shown in the footnote on the bottom of the table. Attached are the pages for each utility from *Value Line* that were used. Attachment 1 consists of 12 electric utilities corresponding to Exhibit KLK-7; Attachment 2 consists of 7 gas utilities shown in Exhibit KLK-13. The specific data that were employed for each utility are located under the columns near the top with yearly headings. The data were earnings per share, dividends declared per share and book value per share. Data for the year 2003 are used for the current year -- always one of the end points of the growth rate calculation. When the end point of the *Value Line* projection is a range, such as '06 '08, the mid point of the range was used to calculate n, the number of years used in the growth rate formula shown below; for instance, in this example, '07.
- b. The formula used to derive the constant projected growth rates for each category of data (earnings per share, dividends per share and book value per share) can be computed as follows:

$$B = A \text{ times } (1 + g)^n$$

Where:

B = Last Year Observation

A = First Year Observation

g = Constant Growth Rate over n Years

n = Number of years between First and Last Year of Observation

Witness: K. L. Kincel

Solving for g:

$$B/A = (1+g)^n$$

Ln(B/A) = n times Ln(1+g)

Ln(B/A) divided by n = Ln(1 + g)

(1 + g) = Exp[Ln(B/A)/n]

g = Exp[Ln(B/A)/n] - 1

where:

Ln = natural or Napierian logarithm Exp = Exponential raised from base e (2.7182818..)

Witness: K. L. Kincel

ALLIANT ENERGY NYSE	-LNT	RECENT PRICE	24.60	P/E RATIO	14.	8 (Trailia Media	ng: 15.9 un: 14.0)	RELATIVE PÆ RATI	0.7	7 DIV'D	4.1	% V	ALUE LINE	6	97
TIMELINESS 2 Raised 6/29/03 High: 3	6.4 36.8 32 9.6 31.3 26		32.9 27.5	34.4 26.8	34. <del>8</del> 28.0	32.4 25.2	37.8 25.8	33.2 27.5	31.0 14.3	25.0 15.0					Range
CAESTY 3 LONGISTATION LEGENDS			14/2	L Holding	s   Alliani			(minority)		12.2		•	2000	2007	2008
TECHNICAL 3 Lowered 10/17:03 divided Relative	Dividends p sh by Interest Hate Price Strength		ļ <u>"</u> ]			Circi 91									1 40
BETA 75 (1:00 = Market) Opiors: Yes Shaded area	indicate recession	Languages, pla			4		Hill In	ייייין. דיייייין							1-40 1-32
Ann't Total Price Gain Return	7440	h-1-1-1-1-1		.,,,,,,,111	<u> </u>	.1111	iad)ti.			`` <u>.</u>					24
High 35 (+40%) 12%			<b>-</b>		ļ					1,,,,					16
Insider Decisions		<del>"</del>			<b>†</b>										12
10 Bug 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0		- <del> </del>	1		٠, ٠,٠							<b></b>			- B
institutional Decisions				Ī									RETUR		7-3
102003 202003 302003 Percent	6				1	l	. 11			nthi.			THIS V STOCK 58.3	VL ARITH. INDEX 34.9	-
to 9.47 75 77 115 shares to 144 65 67 46 traded tars 1000 24284 26641 43301	2 ախասանիս	الباريانا										3 yr. 5 yr.	-7.0 9.3	40.0 65.3	F
Allant Energy, formerly called interstate t	n- 1993 199	1 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	5000	2001	2002	2003	2004	<b>SVALUE</b>		B., INC.	04-88
ergy Corporation, was formed on April 1998 through the merger of WPL Holdin			30.31 5.11	29.86 5.60	27.45 4.85	27.83 5.71	\$0.44 6.57	30.97 5.82	28.26 4.52	27.75 4.30	27.85 4.60	Revenuer "Cash Fix		.h	29.45 5.10
IES Industries, and Interstate Power W	PL 2.11 2.2	4 2.33	2.27	1.90	1.26	2.19	2.47	2.42	1.18	1.60	1.65	Earnings	per sh 4	•	1.90
stockholders received one share of Int state Energy stock for each WPL share, I			1.97 4.81	2.00 4.10	2.00 4.79	2.00 6.06	2.00 13.50	2.00 9.13	7.12	1.00 £10		Div'd Dec Cap'i Spe			1.20
stockholders received 1.14 Interstate En	er- 19.15 19.4	3 19.42	19.74	19.73	20.69	27.29	25.79	21.39	19.88	19.95	20 60	Book Vali	ue per sh	C	22.70
by shares for each IES share, and Interstall Power stockholders received 1.11 Interstall			13.3	30.79 15.0	77.63 25.1	78.98 13.0	79.01 11.8	89.68 12.6	92.30 19.9	111.00	112.00	Common Avg Ann'			112.00
Energy shares for each interstate Pov	ver .97 .8	4 .84	.83	.86	1.31	.74	.77	.65	1.09	.72		Relative I	P/E Ratio		.95
share. Data prior to 1995 are for WPE Ho logs only and are not comparable with			932.8	7.0% 919.3	6.3% 2130.9	7.0% 2198.0	6.9% 2405.0	6.6% 2777.3	8.5% 2608.8	5.1%	8480	Avg Ann'i	100	eld	4.8%
Bant Energy data	66.5 73	- 1	69.8	64.6	103.4	178.2	203.1	194.9	113.1	3080 175		Revenue: Net Profit			3300 225
CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of WS0/03 Total Debt \$2714.6 mill Due in 5 Yre \$1047.9 m	27.4% 32.59 ill. 1.6% 1.49		38.2% 1.3%	30.8% 4.3%	96.0%	40.8%	54.0%	25.5%	24.2%	24.0%		Income Ti			24.0%
LT Debt \$2296.8 mill. LT Interest \$141.8 mil. (LT Interest \$141.8 mil.	39.8% 40.5		35.2%	40.7%	6.6% 47.3%	4.1% 39.6%	4.3%	5.7% 54.7%	6.8% 56.4%	4.0% 43.0%		AFUDC % Long-Ten			4.0%
Petision Assets 12/02 \$466.7 mill. Oblig. \$60	9.5 54.6% 64.1° 1068.0 1105			54.0% 1125.1	49.2% 3262.9	57.4% 3756.0	50.2% 4061.4	42.7% 4490.2	39.2% - 4679.1	51.5%	51.5%	Соптоп	Equity R	atio	52.5%
Pld Stock \$243 8 mill. Ptd Dly d 516.3 mill.	1220.7 1266	1	1 1	1244.8	3101.7	3486.0	3719.3	3862.8	3729.2	4295 4210		Total Cap Net Plant		"	4885 4880
449,765 sha \$100 par, 6,599,000 shs. \$25 p 1,197,787 sha \$60 par.	ar 8.0% 8.39 10.3% 11.29		8.0% 10.5%	7.4% 9.7%	4.9% 6.0%	6.1% 7.9%	6.6% 9.4%	8.2% 9.6%	4.1% 5.5%	5.9% 7.0%	5.5%	Return on Return on	Fotal Ca		5.5% 8.0%
Common Stock 110,716,597 shs. as of 10/31/0	3 10.7% 11.7	12.0%	10.9%	10.1%	6.0%	5.0%	9.6%	9.8%	5.8%	7.0%		Return on			4.5% 4.5%
MARKET CAP; \$2,7 billion (Mid Cap)	3.8% 3.59 67% 729	1	1.0%	NMF 100%	NMF   NMF	.7% 92%	1.9% 81%	1.6% 65%	NMF NMF	2.5% 65%		Retained All Div'ds			3.0% 65%
ELECTRIC OPERATING STATISTICS 2000 2001 20	no Bulgiupeé		<del>ل ا</del>					ليسبا				coal & g			
A Change Ratal Spies (RMH) +1.2 -1.3 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4	holding comp industries, an	any formed	through the	ne merge voolies e	er of WP	L Holding	s, IES	other, 1	%; purch	., 27%.	Fuel cost	s: 43% of las 8,970	revs. '0	2 depre	c. rate:
Ann Mart less (Mind 4721 4412 42 Ann taist less per KWH (c) 3.83 4.36 4. Calculus a Pack (Min ) 5188 5153 50 Pack (Min ) 5387 677 67	9 (18%), and o	her service	s (19%) ir	i Wiscon	isin, low	a. Minne	sota, &	stkhdrs.	Chrmn.	Pres. I	CEO: E	Erroll B. C	Davis, Jr	r. Ing.: (	WI. Ad-
Palit (ded, burniner (late) 5397 5677 67 Armed Lead Factor (%) 67.3 79.5 70 % Charge Customers (yr-exc) +1.1 +.5 +1	29 Illinois Revs. P rev. breakdov	oy state: v /n: resid., 3	nri, 44%; i. 36%; comr	A, 60%; nl, 21%;	MN,4% ind1,3	; IL, 2% 0%; who	lesale,					P.O. Box iternet: w			
	- Alliant							book	value	of \$4	50 m	llion.	The r	emai	ning
ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd 80-	00 nuclear	41% s	The	ı <b>n t</b> l unit	n <b>e K</b> will b	ewau e sol	nee d to					this y ations			
Ofdrings (per sh) 10 Yrs. 5 Yrs. to 06-0 Hevenues 2.6% 5% Ni Cash Flow" 2.0% 1.5% 1.5%	Dominio	Reso	urces.	Basec	d on	a clo	sing	was	sold	tor a	21 n	nillion.	Maı	nager	nent
Revenues 2.6% 5% N "Cash Row" 2.0% 1.5% 1.5% Earnings 1.0% 1.5% -1.0%	l would r							muni	ties.	Proce	eds fr	lance om th	ese s	sales	and
Earnings 1.0% 1.5% -1.0% Dividends 1.0% 5% -9.0% Book Value 3.0% 2.5% 5%	1 smould no	tain ov	vnershi	ip of	trust	asset	s in	last J	ulys	offeri.	ng of	over 1	7 mil	lion (	com-
	# a pretax	value	of abou	it <b>\$7</b> 4	i mill	ion. C	lash	long-t	erm	debt	in 20	ie com 03 by	<b>\$8</b> 00	) mil	lion.
2000 574.1 523.9 603.2 703.8 240	Process.	from ti iction	he sale But an	woul	d be	applie the tr	d to	This	helpe	d lift	he co	mmon capita	equit	y rat	io to
2001 852.7 611.8 666.3 646.6 277 2008 608.6 570.9 709.4 719.9 260	7.3 action ar	ıd on t	he reta	ained	decor	nmiss	ion-	We t	hink	earn	ings i	impro	ved s	subs	tan-
2003 895.8 646.3 759.6 779.2 30	in future							tially from	' <b>in</b> lower	<b>2003.</b> inte	The	comp xpense	any e. two	bene:	nted etric
2004 800 700 800 820 311 Cal Earnings per Share A F	will sign	a purc	hase-p	ower	agree	ment,	ex-	and	gas r	ate l	iikes,	and	highe	r en	ergy
ender Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 Ye	megawat							lost	.00, less 1	praz han	man thev	operat did ir	200	ргор: )2. Т	aoiy 'hus.
2001 42 29 78 93 2	47 ownershi 42 regulator	p conti	nued. I	The sa	ale is	subjec	et to	despir	te the	dilut	ive ef	fect of	an in	icreas	se in
2002 11 07 49 51 1 2003 06 26 78 50 1	plans to	keep	11ts 71	7% ir				rose	s out 36%,	siand: to \$1.	фд, w 60 a	re esti: share.	mate A fu	earn ll yea	ings ar of
2004 .10 .28 .72 .56 1	Duane A				en=	ne	or-	highe	r rate	s poir	its to	an upt	ick in	1 200	4.
Cat- QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 9 = F. ender Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 Ye	strategi	asset	s last	year	. Alth	nough	Al-	age.	But	divid	end g	he in rowth	pros	specta	s to
2000 .50 .50 .50 .50 2.	liant rea 00 Australia	lized a n prope	profit	on the or	the sain w	ale of	its	2006-	2008	from	the p	resent oup. Ir	redu	iced 1	evel
2001 50 50 50 50 2.	offset by	its loss	s on a	low-1	ncom	e hou	sing	invest	tors n	night	take a	look a	at the	se tii	mely
2000	investme offering o	nt. LN' of 94% o	ı also ofits o	comp il and	neted l gas	a pu	one for	share Arthu	s. <i>r H. i</i>	Medal	ie	.1.	anuai	rv 2	2004
(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecur, gains (losses): 1.															

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecur. gains (losses):

94, (11te): '95, (43c): '96, (4c) and 11c: '99, Nov. "Div'd reinvest. plan avail. (C) Inct.
32e; '00, \$2.56; '01, (28e): '03, net 30c. Next.

95, Tht. due late Jan. (B) Div'ds historically

96, (11te): '95, (42c): '96, (4c) and 11c: '99, Nov. "Div'd reinvest. plan avail. (C) Inct.

11.15%; earned on avg. com. eq. '02: \$.7%.

12.57%.

12.57%.

13.68. The publishing inc. All rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (B) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rate all rights reserved. (D) In mill. (R) Ra

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability B+ 95 15 60

5.6% VALUE 45.52 REATIO 15.4 (Trailing: 164) RELATIVE 0.80 DIVID 698 AMEREN NYSE-AEE 43.8 34.5 Target Price Range 44.1 36.0 38.8 44.6 35.8 High: TIMELINESS 5 Lowered 8/15/03 2006 | 2007 | 2008 31.8 LEGENDS

0.96 x Dividends p sh divided by Interest Rate
Aplative Price Strength
Options: Yes SAFETY 1 Flaised 7/17/92 ₿û Electric TECHNICAL 4 Lowered 12/26/03 60 50 BETA .70 17 00 = Market) Options: Yes Shaded areas indicate recession 40 <del>Լորժիրը գուհիտ</del> 2006-08 PROJECTIONS 30 25 Ann'i Total Return Gain (+10%) (-10%) 58 48 20 15 Insider Decisions FMAMJJASO 10 7.5 % TOT, RETURN 11/03 0 YL ARIT tutional Decisions 34.9 40.0 19.2 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999. 45.0 O VALUE LINE PUB., INC. 2000 2001 2002 2003 08-08 2004 28.40 Revenues per sh 29.50 20.10 32.64 24.93 27.80 1997 through the merger of Union Electric 24.24 24 18 25.68 20.23 20.13 20.50 22.13 5.85 6.00 "Cash Flow" per sh £.75 5.28 and CIPSCO. Each common share of Union 4.63 5.13 5.14 5.12 4.96 5.36 5.36 6 11 6.33 Electric was exchanged for 1.00 share of Ameren, while each common share of 295 3.00 Earnings per sh A 3.30 2.44 2.82 2.81 3.33 3 41 2.66 2.77 3.01 2.95 2.86 2.54 Div'd Deal'd per sh B m 2.62 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.54 2.51 254 2.46 2.34 2.40 4.10 CIPSCO was exchanged for 1.03 Ameren shares. Premerger data are for Union Elec-4.15 4.85 Cap'l Spending per sh 6.77 3.18 2.77 2.37 4.16 7.99 5.11 2.61 TAK 3.06 28.45 183.00 87,18 Book Value per sh C 29.50 22.52 23.30 24.26 24.93 22.00 22.27 21.60 22.22 22.71 23.06 SH 03 154.10 702 137.22 tric only and are not comparable to Ameren 102.12 102.12 137.22 137.22 137.22 102.12 102.12 Avg Ann'i ME Ratio 14.0 143 18.8 12.8 13.8 15.5 142 19.5 11.0 12.1 14.6 11.5 data. Relative P/E Ratio .95 86 .89 .74 .77 .72 62 .86 .83 84 86 .7B CAPITAL STRUCTURE DE OF \$730/03 5.7% Avg Ann'i Div'd Yield C.OR Total Debt \$4548.0 mill. Due in \$ Yrs \$1704.0 mill. LT Debt \$4046.0 mill. LT Interest \$179.7 mill. (friel debt discount of \$4.6 mill.) 6.3% 6,7% 6.9% 6.2% 6.3% 6.7% 5.8% 6.9% 6.6% Revenues (Smill) 5840 9841.0 4530 2102.7 2260.4 3326.5 3318.2 3523.6 3655.8 4505.0 2066.0 2056.1 Net Profit (Smith) 570 904.9 399.1 469.8 363.0 38.6% 320.8 347.3 397.8 481.0 297.2 (LT interest earned: 5.0x) Income Tax Rate 38.4% 39.3% 40.3% 40.1% 39.4% 38.1% 37.7% 90.2% 40.0% AFUDC % to Net Profit Long-Term Debt Ratio 30% 2.0% Pension Assets-12/02 \$1.06 bill. Oblig. \$1.50 bill. 3.7% 3.9% 415 48.9% 41.1% 43.5% 41.0% 42.4% 44.4% 42.1% 41.0% Ptd Stock \$234.0 mill. Ptd Oly'd \$11.0 mill. 1.137,595 she. \$3,50 to \$7,54 cum. (no pan), stated at liquid. value; 1,557,500 she. \$1.735, \$25 par. 800,000 she. 4,00% to 6,625%. Common Equity Ratio Total Capital (Smill) 53.0% 0400 53.0% 4372.6 6176.9 6419.3 4302.0 5580.7 7468.D 5780.2 5773.4 9330 Net Plant (Sovill 7.0% Return on Total Cap'l 9120 7.0% 9740 6928.0 8496.6 7165.2 7706.7 8914 D 6495.4 8.9% 7.0% 1.7% E 59. 8.7% 8.2% 10% Return on Shr. Equity 11.0% 12.1% 13.7% 13.4% 9.7% 11.0% 10.5% Common Stock 162,400,592 she as of 11/7/03 12.3% 12.8% 12.4% 11.8% 10.7% 12.0% 11.0% Return on Com Equity
1.5% Retained to Com Eq 11.0% 11.00 10.8% 20% 12.6% 14.0% 12.4% 11.1% 12.5% 14.3% 13.0X MARKET CAP: SY.4 billion (Large Cap) 1.2% 3.1% 3.6% 2.5% 71 1.2% 21% 1.5% ELECTRIC OPERATING STATISTICS 85% All Divids to Net Prof 98% 86% 88% 99% 90% 91% 77% 75% 85% 80% 84% nuclear, 6% hydro, 5%. Fuel costs, 97% of revenues' labor costs, 12% 2002 depreciation rate: 3.0%. Estimated plant age: 16 years. Has 7.422 employees, 99.000 stockholders. Chairman, Chief Exec-BURGARES: Ameren Corp. is a holding company formed through the medger of Union Electric and CIPSCO. Supplies elect and gas to 2 000 000 customers in Missouri (50% elect, revs.) and fillinois ": Change Retail Sales (MAH) And Bedist, Use (MAH) And ladist, Tens per (MAH) (e) Carsoly of Peas (May) Peak Logi, Symmer (May) Annual Load Factor (%) "S Change Customers by and 1201

(41%) Elect reve resid. 36% compay., 20%; indust., 16%; other, 20%. Largest indust. customers: primary metals, chemicals, transportation equipment, petroleum refining. 2002 biels: tossil, 87%;

utive Officer, and President: Gary L. Ralinwater. Inc.: Missouri Address: 1901 Chouteau Street, St. Louis, Missouri 53166. Telephone: 314-621-3222. Internet: www.ameren.com.

Ameren seeks to buy a third Illinois utility. It has entered exclusive negotiations with Dynegy for the acquisition of Il-linois Power (IP), an electric and gas transmission and distribution company that serves customers in an area con-tiguous with Ameren's two Illinois utili-ties. The talks began in November, after Exelon dropped a \$425 million bid for IP because of its inability to obtain legislation allowing higher rates. AEE has stated that it would buy IP without requesting a rate increase. The prospective purchase is in line with Ameren's strategy of expanding its investment in the core business of generating and selling electricity.

The company wants to transfer generating capacity from its unregulated Illines subsidiary to the rate base. Without the additional power, Ameren projects a capacity deficit ranging from 540 megawatts (mw) in 2003 to 990 mw in 2006. To cover the shortfall, it would buy two southern Illinois plants from its af-filiate at their book value of \$258 million. The Missouri commission, which has ordered AEE to pursue plant additions, has approved the transfer. But the Federal En-

ergy Regulatory Commission must also sanction the purchase. Its consent is likely by the spring of 2004. Without the new power, the company would have to find other energy sources to eliminate the shortfall. This would entail expenditures that would be unnecessary if it obtains approval of the transfer.

Last year's earnings were probably above 2002's depressed tally. Pluses include a full year of wholesale revenues from peaking plants that went on line in 2002 and the benefit of that year's voluntary retirement program. Thus, despite an increase in shares outstanding and higher interest expense, we estimate 2003 earnings rose 11%, to \$2.95 a share. Class rate increases in Illinois suggest an uptick this year.

Ameren shares are an average utility holding. The yield is above average, but we don't expect a dividend hike for a few years, because of the high payout ratio and the need to save cash for the building program. Still, patient conservative investors might consider taking positions here because of the company's strong finances. January 2, 2004 Arthur H. Medalie

(A) EPS basic. Excl. nonrecur. gains: '92, 18c: ment plan avail. (C) Incl. deferred chgs. in '02, 10.6%. Regul. Clim.: Average. (E) In millions. '34.48/sh. (D) Rale base: orig. cost depreciated. Rate allowed in MO on common equity in June late Sept., and late Dec. • Div'd reinvest: 95: 14.0%; earned on average com. eq. in '02:

58 0 -13 4

360

Full Year

4506.9

Full Year

3.33

9.41

2,66

2.95

3.00

Full

Year

2.54

2.54 2.54

420

Past Est'd '00-'05 5 Yrs. 1e '06-'05 5 0% 5 % 3 0% 2.0% 2 5% 5% 5% 5% 1.5% 3.5%

823.0

.18

35

d.20

.05

,15

.635

635

635

.635

Dec.31

1040

459

5% 5% 0%

OUARTERLY REVENUES (5 mill)
Mar.81 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3
826.4 940.3 1195 896.1
1024 1057 1432 992.9

976.0 1166

1350

1380

Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

1.87

1.64

1.70

1,65 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID #=

635

635

636

.635

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

83

80

.68

.75

Mar.\$1 Jun.30 Sep.30

635

635

.635

.635

Fused Charge Cov. (%)

of change (per sh) Revertues "Cash Flow" Earnings Dividends Book Value

826.4

874.0

Mar.31

.43

42

52

.45

635

635

.635

.635

108

endat 2000

2001

2002

2004

endar

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

Cal

endar

2000

2001

2002

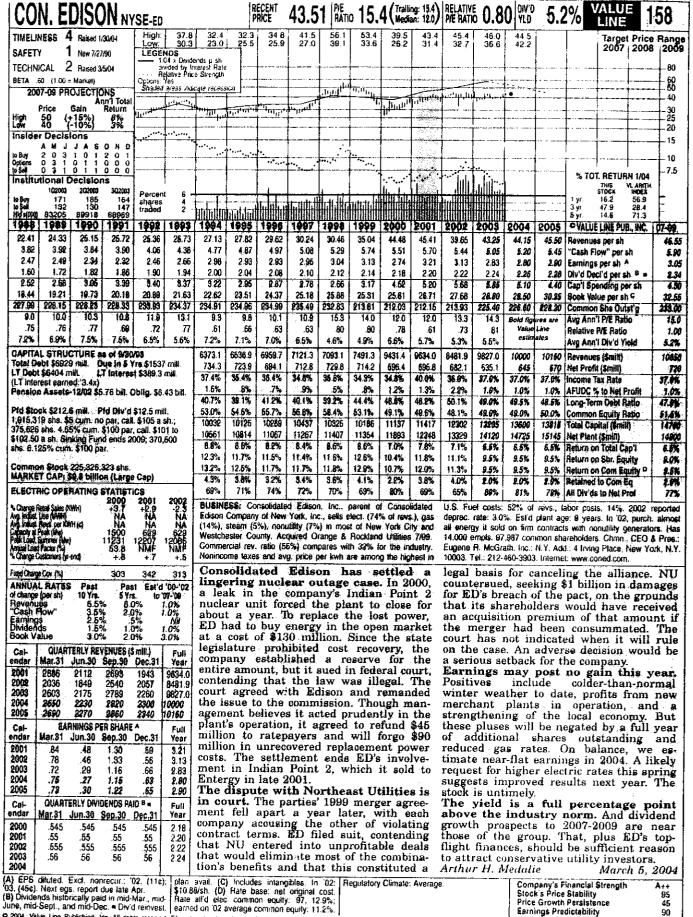
2003

2004

ANNUAL RATES

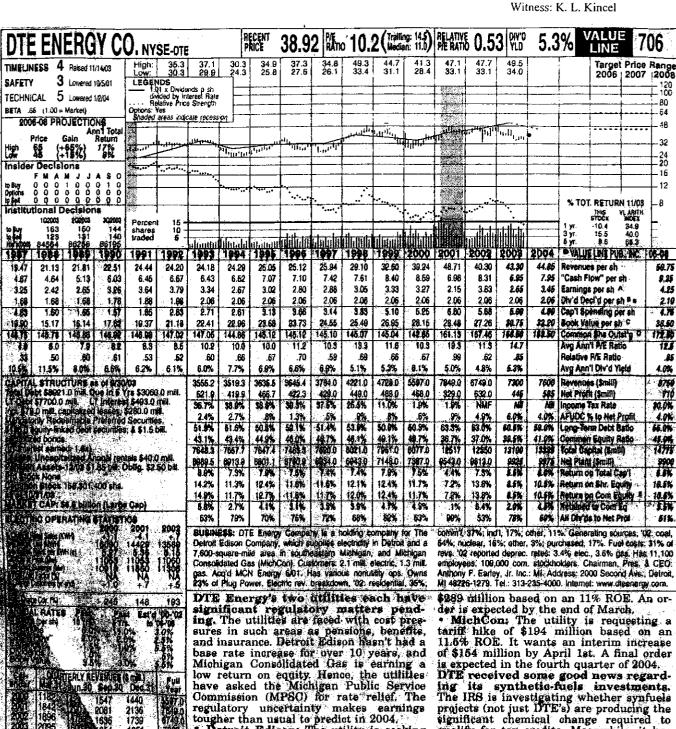
Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability 100

2: 2004. Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for substriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of many be recreduced resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication service or product.



O 2004, Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Facual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warrantes of any finite PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial interval use. No part of a thing be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed electronic or other form or used for generating or marketing any printed or alectronic publication.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 95 Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability



result of the mid-August blackout; and compensation for costs associated with customer choice in the state. The MPSC's staff has proposed a final rate increase of (A) Dikuted EPS. Excl. nonrelatining dain 1/2 (Inc. 1) September 1/2

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDE PAIR Bar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 584 3

Cal-enda

2000 2001 2002

2003

Mar.31

1951

.07

Pull

3.2

Detroit Edison: The utility is seeking a rate hike of \$416 million, which would

be phased in through 2006 as rate freezes for each customer class expire. DE is re-

questing an interim increase of \$274 million that would take effect next month.

The filing is based on an 11.5% return on equity. The utility also wants a five-year,

\$109 million surcharge to recover certain

regulatory assets; reinstatement of a fuel adjustment mechanism; deferral of the \$25 million \$30 million of costs it incurred as a

mean.

Paul E. Debbas, CFA

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

January 2, 2004

qualify for tax credits. Meanwhile, it has resumed issuing private-letter rulings that

allow project owners to sell their invest-ments. DTE sold three projects in the

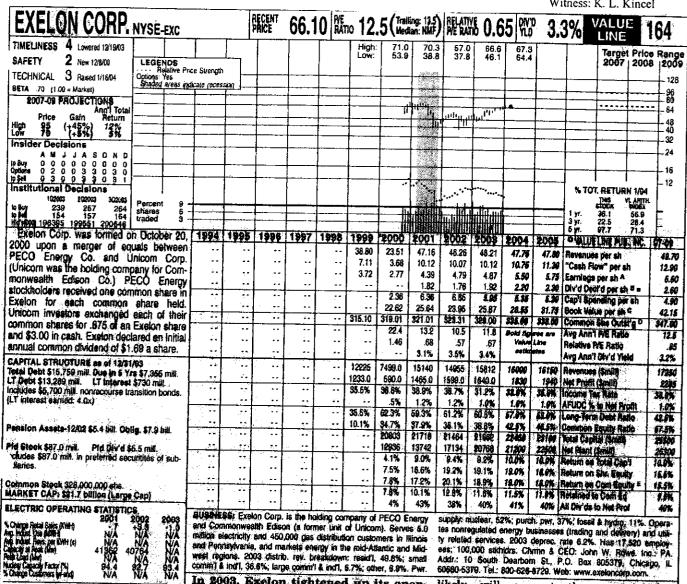
fourth quarter, which produced a gain of \$0.07-\$0.10 a share. The company stated

that the low end of its 2003 earnings goal of \$3.10-\$3.30 is "achievable, but challeng-

ing even with this gain. Our estimate is well below this range because we include some expenses that DTE excludes.

This stock is untimely, but it offers a

yield and 8- to 5-year total-return potential that are well above the utility



ANNUAL RATES of change (per sh) Revenues "Dash Flow" Earnings Dividends Book Value Est'd '01-'03 to '07-'09 1.0% 4.0% QUARTERLY REVENUES (S mil.) Mar.31 Jun. 30 Sep. 30 Dec. 31 2001 9823 3361 6140 \$003 3357 3518 4370 3700 14955 2003 4074 3721 4441 3576 16812 2004 4150 3650 3675 4600 6000 2005 4575 3725 6150 Cal-EARNINGS PER SHAREA Fult Mar.31 Jun. 30 Sep. 30 Dec. 31 eridai 2001 1.18 98 4.39 2002 .73 1.14 1.70 1.22 4.79 2003 1.21 1.23 1.45 4.87 2004 1.35 1.30 1.65 1.20 2005 1.35 1.40 1.78 1.27 5.75 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAIDS. Full Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 endar 2001 553 423 423 423 1.82 108 44 44 .46 .46 .50 .50

307

364

In 2003, Exclon tightened up its operating configuration. Last year, the company fell short of our share-net expectations. The actual bottom-line figure came in at \$4.87 a share, versus our \$5.00-a-share estimate. Mild weather, increased employee benefit expenses, reduced com-petitive transition charge (CTO) revenue at the Commonwealth Edison utility, and lower earnings from the nonregulated retail Enterprises unit all restrained the net-profit advance. Still, during the year, management continued with its cost reduction program (Exelon Way), which involved cutting staff, boosting plant productivity, and among other initiatives, enhanoing work processes. Too, Exelon sold off underperforming assets (producing large nonrecurring asset impairments), and paid down and refinanced debt. These actions augur well for future results.

Good earnings progress is likely going forward. We have raised our 2004 shareearnings assessment for Exelon by a dime, to \$5.50, and introduced a 2005 estimate of \$5.75. This year, close-to-normal temperatures would yield better power distribution results, solid market demand

likely will support the nonregulated wholesale operation's performance, losses at the scaled-down retail unit should go away, and overall operating costs and in-terest expense ought to fall. These positives will more than offset the negatives of lower CTC revenues (as per Illinois regulatory rules), higher depreciation and maintenance outlays, and ingressed employee benefit costs. To 2007-2009, we look for the wholesale business to be an income. for the wholesale business to be an important contributor to earnings growth. By that time, assuming an economic recovery, power demand will strengthen, falling more in line with capacity This should support electricity pricing and margins. Higher cash flow will go to improve the capital structure. Exelon appears

well positioned to produce rich cash flows over the next 3 to 5 years. In all likelihood, the bulk of rising cash will be used to retire debt and boost the dividend. We project that share net and dividend growth will outpace the industry averages. The stock is an attractive income investment. (Note: Our projections do not yet reflect an upcoming 2-for-1 common stock split.)

David M. Reimer March 5

March 5, 2004

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

Fixed Charge Cov. (%)

(A) Diluted earnings. Excludes nonrecurring items: '01, 4e; '02, d35e; '03, net d\$2.12. Next earnings report due early May. (B) Dividends program available. (C) Incl. deferred charges in instorically paid in early Mar., June, Sep., and '03, \$30.33/sh. (D) In mili. (E) Rate base: N/A. Unicoen from Oct. 20th.

© 2004, Value Line Publishing, Inc. All Agots reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR ONIESTONS HEREIN. This publication is stacify for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any privited, electrorac or other form, or used for generating or marketing any priviled or electroric publication, service or product.

E ENERGY IN	C NOO HEE	e P	ECENT A	31.60	P/E RATIO	16.6	Trailing Median	181)	RELATIVE P/E RATIO	0.87	DIY'0 YLD	4.3%	0 H	NE NE	71	
NESS 4 Raised 8/15/03	High: 23.0	24.5 23.3 20.2 20.7	23.3	27.5		23.8 20.6	23.9 16.4	23.7 16.8	27.8 20.9	30.1 24.6	35.8 25.0		7	arget   1006	Price P 2007	tanga 2008
TY 1 New 1/3/03	LEGENDS			, 5					241							80
INICAL 3 Lowered 7/4/03	divided by Inte	rest Rate Strength														- 60 - 50
55 i1:00 = Market) 098-08 PROJECTIONS	3-tor-2 split 1/92 3-tor-2 split 2/96 Options: No Shaded greas indics	 		3-101-2						-			-			_40 _30
Price Gain Heturn				11-11-1		11,1,1,1,1	100				711				-:	2 <b>5</b> 20
35 (+10%) 6% 25 (-20%) -1%	الاسلىد الشناية	Tentan (marin	1111111111	P+111111111111111111111111111111111111	14111111	<u>'''  </u>	1,11111	111111111								_15
er Decisions												-+				10
010010000			***,										% тот. і	TUR	11/03	7.5
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o				1	··· <u>·</u>						*****		şi 1 yı.	DOK V	IL ARITH HADEX 34.9	
102008 202003 302003 29 36 34 26 20 26	Percent 6 -				nc.a.sb	minis							3 yr. 5 yr.	<u>-</u>	40.0 65.3	
009 3830 4016 4990	1991 1992	umuli lustat 1993   1994	1995	the second second second second	1997	1998		2000	2001	2002	2003	85.79	OVALUE	7 2 2	, INC.	20.1
7 1988 1949 1990 55 14.02 13.93 13.77	1991 1992	15.18 15.23	15.46	16 75	16.46	15.53	16.96	19.50 3.89	19.55 3.78	20.00	21.15 3.80	21.85 3.90	Revenues "Cash Flo		sh .	4.00
84 2.91 2.94 7.96		2.86 2.90 1.51 1.5			3.26 1.40	3.59 1.38	3.81 1.48	1.67	1.62	1.69	1.80		Earnings Div'd Dec			2.2 1.1
06 1.09 1.32 1.15	1.17 1.19	1.19 1.2	5 1.26	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31 3.16	1.32	1.33	1.34 4.51	1.35 5.80	1.33	Cap'l Spe	nding p	er sh	2,2
10 2.42 1.96 43 67 10.01 10.50 10.62	3 2 3	1.47 1.6 11.51 11.7		1	11.25	11.34	11.49	12.05	12.67	13.10 17.95	15.20	15.65	Book Vali Common			18.0
92 15.28 15.82 15.02	16.06 16.06	16.08 16.0	8 16.08		16.08 14.5	16.06 16.2	16.15 14.0	16.62	17.07	16.0	16.6		Avg Ann'	P/E Ra	tio	11.
1.4 10.6 11.8 10.6 76 88 89 80	72 87	.90 .9	.97	1.76	.84	.84 5.8%	80 6.3%	.76 6.7%	76 5.5%	.81 5.0%	.97 4.5%		Relative I Avg Ann'		A second of	4.61
24 7.8% 7.3% 7.8%	4	5.2% 5.7° 244.1 245			6.3% 264.7	249.8	2/4.0	324.1	333.7	347.1	385	390	Revenue		(.)	
PITAL STRUCTURE as of ST at Debt \$246.4 mile. Durin 4	Yrs 569.3 mm.	24.7 25	0 24.0	13.2	22.5	22.2 37.1%	23.8 36.9%	27.4 36.5%		39.1%	39.0	35.0 39.0%	Net Profi		<del></del>	14.0
Debt \$217.2 mil. LT intern interest earned: 4,34)	jst \$12.0 mill.	36.1% 37.2°		\$5.1%	37.5%	9%	19%	1.9%	2 2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	AFUDC 1			샓
sees Uncomballzad Albual Fo	antals \$1.0 mill.	38.7% 40.2	% 53.57	40.00	41.8% 58.2%	46.7% 53.3%	44.5% 66.5%	47.6% 52.2%		45.8% 54.2%		45.0% 55.0%	Commer	Equity	Ratio	110
neion Assets 12/02 \$79.8 /mi	t tion \$117.4 mil.	59.5% 58.2 310.8 32	% 46.51 4 415.		310.8	1470	5313	1889	373.8				- 4			
1 Stock None		380.6 371	7 315		284.7 8.8%	258.6 8.0%	260.1 8.8%			7.0%	6.5%	7,0%	Return 9	n Total	Cep1	2.0
Million Stock 18,150,808 shs		9.7% 9.5 15.0% 12.9	% 12.4°	4 74%	12.4%	12.5%	12.8%	13.7%	46 31				Return o	n Shr. 9 in Com	quny Equity <sup>s</sup>	12
of 11/13/03 ARKET CAP: \$575 million (\$		13.1% 13.0 2.4% 2			12.4%	12.0%	12.6%		6 2.5%	2.79	8.5%	4.0%	Retainer	to Con	i kg	
ECTRIC OPERATING STATE	TICS .	82% 8	85	% MMF	92%	54%	80%		- A 2	200		r cool. 5	6% murr	nasari c	ower. 3	3.3
	1001 <b>2009</b> 101 451	Gas and D								100		.s. 170L	A novem	ios IV	. PERONA	100 113
Figure VSE MANN 9 Andres Rens per KYRH (c)		tomers in a	250-squa	re mile are	a of Dan	ales in :	even C	unites i	n holde	electric. rs. Chain	man, Pre	& media	las 693 è CEO: Gar St., P.O.	J. Wo	ner inc	View
Dange Robal Sales (1984)  Figure 1/25 Mem 19  Figure 1/25 Mem 19	759 (60) 1 601 491	Wisconsin. Mercial, 48							5370	1-1231. 1	el.: 608-8	52-7000.	memer.	MAMAN LIN	A.C.	- 1
Starte typeson a (mar)		1 Dinagram	inter	im res	ults :	it MC	III Di	iergy	MU	E pla	ns to	add 3	00 me	gawa	tte o	f ele
elCharge Cov (%) 36 NNUAL RATES Past	0 900	خاست أن	anma	الأتلاها	àmati	on. i	senta:	mhei.	1111				acity			
	5 Yrs. to '06-'06	lalanteia	- itility	and n	natura	I-Kar	mon.	mami	MC	E m	** I'n	ากบารา	o soci the M		M HOTEL	T-1
"ash Flow" 3.0%	65% 576	decline share,	ATTATA	oe tota	n rev	enuei	mei	CASCI	i it s	******	eté o n	nmhe	r of re	giona	ıı cna	11,1914
arnings 5% ividends 5% ook Value 5%	5% 8.0% 05% 7.0%	1	11 a.	Raensite	were	- A 101	ckei :	SIIA O	_ III.		al the	Limita	me as d Way	, bio	C3-12-4	A, A,
CAL QUARTERLY REVENU	ES (Smill.) Fu		ha on	oratino	iine.	rener	LIIIK .	4	0 uti	iity ha	as mac	ie sigi	mican Able er	iergy	Bour	ces.
ndar Mar.S1 Jun.\$0 Sep	0 1094 304	million	donat	tion tha Indation	at the n (see	belo	vу. п. w). I.	ndeed	l, ha							
2000 84.5 64.2 72	.9 75.5 333	~~~~*********	DO 100	omie aci	เมลมข	incre	ascu,	STOOT	t ger				and everal			
2001 122.0 70.3 65	.4 HD.4 I 34-1		лу, аш	ing the	ver. a	8 FC51	(TRIT PT	ar rae	- tio			CIE e	hares	ma	y be	be
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87	9 86.0 385	nite da	mand	*****		ioners	s spa	mingi	y Ui		A	AOD	CPTVA	しませ モル		UU III
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.0 93	9 86.0 385 LO 90.0 390 HARE^ FL	city de	mand used	air (	lv coo	i sun	ımer,	****								e ur
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 7 2003 128.5 62.6 87 2004 120 87.0 93 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 390 HARE A FU 0.30 Dec.31 Ye	city de tomers during	mand used an u	air ( nusuall m high	ly coo	i sun es. T	nau B	aiu, i	o or	iente	£	attvel	v aler	16617	e. lin	
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 82.6 2004 120 87.8 93 Cal- pendar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2600 62 15	96.0 385 2.0 90.0 390 HARE A Fu 30 Dec.31 Ye 51 39 1 36 37 1	city de tomers during benefit reflect	mand used an u ed fro	air ( nusuall m high	ly coo er rat shortf:	es. T	nai s eve lo	were	o or d at to pe	i <b>ente</b> 4.3%, ct for	is re high	ativel r pay	y attri outs i divide	s goo	id, ai	llv (
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 83 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2006 62 15 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 53 33	96.0 385 10 90.0 390 HARE A FL 1.30 Dec.31 Ye 51 59 1 36 .37 1 60 .19 1 1.56 .38 1	city de tomers during benefit 62 reflect our 20 \$1.80	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings 6	ly coo er rat shortfa estima	es. Tall, we te by	nai s e've lo a nio	were kel, t	d at to per ha	iente 4.3%, ct for s inc	is re highe reased	ativel r pay its	y attri outs i divide 8 veai	s good	id, ai nnua /hat/s	lly i
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 83 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2006 62 15 2001 57 32 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 53 33 2004 67 29	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 390 HARE A FL 1.30 Dec.31 Ye 51 S9 1. 36 .37 1. 60 .19 1. 65 .38 1. 62 .48 2.	city de tomers during benefit reflect our 20 \$1.80 \$1.	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear share	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings 6 . k for p d out	ly coo er rat shortfa estima nodes to 20	tes. Tall, we te by	ve lo a nio ofit g	owere kel, t rowt MGE	d at to per ha h ear	iente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's	is rehighereased the reased	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment	y attro outs i divide 8 year to so	s god nd a rs. W xcial*	od, ai nnua /hat's issue	lly mo
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 83 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2000 .62 15 2001 57 32 2002 .64 26 2003 .53 33 2004 .67 .29 Cal- QUARTERLY DIVIDEN	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 380 HARRÉ A	city de tomers during benefit 62 reflect 50 our 20 \$1.80 we sti	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share ill loo 04 an favo	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings e  k for n d out l Wis	er rateshortfastima  nodes  to 20  consin	te by  te by  to proper to	ofit g 008. rvice	were kel, t rowt MGE are which	d at to per ha h early More appears ap	iente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria.	is rehighed the reason to in That	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment rvesto said,	y actrouts in divide 8 year to so rs wi capita	s good a scial the scial of a property of a	id, and	lly monor
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 62 15 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 53 33 2004 67 29  Cal- ender Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2008 328 328 3	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.6 390 HAREA YE 51 39 11 36 37 1 60 19 1 .62 48 2 DS PAID B = F B.30 Dec.31 Ye 131 331 1	city de tomers during during benefit reflect our 20 \$1.80 \$0.00 We still south-batts bassts	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share ill loo centra	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings e  k for n d out l Wise rable	er rateshortfa estima nodes to 20 consinuent lor	tes. Tall, we te by te b	ofit g 008. rvice ics, m ope	rowt MGE are whice	d at to per ha h ea ap ch cring 20	iente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria.	is rehighed the reason to in That	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment rvesto said,	y actrouts in divide 8 year to so rs wi capita	s good a scial the scial of a property of a	id, and	lly monor
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 62.6 87 2004 120 87.6 83 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2001 5.7 32 2002 64 26 2003 53 33 2004 67 29 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2003 38 38 2004 67 29 Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sap 2001 331 331 33 2002 333 333 333	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 390 HARE A FU 1.30 Dec. 31 Ye 1.31 S9 1. 1.36 .37 1. 1.36 .37 1. 1.60 .19 1. 1.62 .48 2. 1.62 .48 2. 1.62 .48 2. 1.63 .33 1. 1.33 .33 1. 1.33 .33 1. 1.33 .33 1. 1.33 .33 1.	city de tomers during for benefit reflect our 20 \$1.80	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share ill loo 04 an central favo suppe mance	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings 6 k for n d out l Wise rable ort dece ; econc higher	er rateshortfastima  nodes  to 26  consin  demo  ent lor  omic  than	tes. Tall, we te by the by te by the by	ofit g 008. rvice nics, m open th the	rowt rowt MGE are whice eratin ere al ave	to oridat to per ha ear he ear appear appear 20 is stranger ye	tente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria. 06-20 rong	is rehighed the reason to in That 08 is very	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment resto said, rery li in p	y attri outs i divide 8 year to so rs wi capita	s good a second a sec	id, and	lly i mon s m onon tion stoc ast f
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 2004 67 29  Calput	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 380 HARRÉ A	city de tomers during ser benefit reflect our 20 \$1.80	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share ill loo 04 an central favo 1 suppo mance tently	air ( nusuall m high riodic s riodic s k for r d out l Wise rable ort dece ; econo higher	ly cooler rates hortfall shortfall stime and to 20 consinute demonstration than the control of t	tes. Tall, we te by the by te by te by te by te graphing ter growthe name terms to the best of the bes	ofit g 008. rvice nics, m open th the	rowt rowt MGE are whice eratir iere al ave	to orid at to per ha early s Miles application of the critical structure of the critical structu	tente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria. 06-20 rong ars.	is rehighed the process of the proce	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment rvesto said, very li in p	outs i divide 8 year to so rs wi capita mited, rice o	s good a	id, as noual hat's fissue tracks or the property of the proper	lly i monon ston stoc ast f
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 7 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 \$3  Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 53 33 2004 67 29  Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2003 33 33 2004 67 29  Cal- endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep 2001 328 328 3 2001 331 331 3 2002 333 333 3 2002 333 336 336 3 2004  A) Excl. nogrecurring loss.	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 380 HAREA	city de tomers during ser benefit reflect our 20 \$1.80 \$1.80 \$0.00 We still south-boasts should perfon consist age. I	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share ill loo 04 an central fave support mance tently b kee ad challions	air ( nusuall m high riodic s nings e k for r d out l Wise rable ort dece; econo higher p up w s n 01 \$	y coo er ratshorts shorts estima nodes to 20 consin demo ent lor omic than vith c	te by  te by  te pro	ofit goods. rvice nics, m open th the	rowt rowt MGE are whice eratir iere al ave	to orid at to per ha early s Miles application of the critical structure of the critical structu	tente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria. 06-20 rong ars.	is rehighed the process of the proce	ativeler pay its ast 2 tment ivesto said, ery li in p iew Compan Sprice Se	y attri outs i divide 8 year to so rs wi capita mited, rice o	s good a grant with a property of the state	ind, as nual hat's issue to hat's to he had he po had he had had he had he had	lly i mon s m onon tion stoc ast f
2001 122.0 70.3 65 2002 98.3 74.0 79 2003 128.5 82.6 87 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2004 120 87.8 82 2000 62 15 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2001 57 32 2002 64 26 2003 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	9 86.0 385 1.0 90.0 390 HAREA YES 1.30 Dec.31 YeS 1.51 39 1. 1.62 48 2. 105 PAID 8 = F. 1.31 331 1. 133 333 1. 134 336 336 1. 135 338 1. 136 338 1. 137 95, 42c. Next B. Dividends his	city de tomers during benefit reflect our 20 80 \$1.80	mand used an u ed fro the pe 03 ear a share III loo 04 an central favo suppo mance tently o kee d chargen a millions allowed o	air onusuall m high riodic s nings e k for m d out l Wiss rable ort dece ; econo higher p up w s. in '01. \$ , adjusted n common	y coo er ratshorts estima nodes to 20 consin demo ent lor omic than with c 27.1 mile for stor equity i	tes. Tall, we te by te by te by te by te by te graphing ter growthe natural terms of the natu	ofit g 008. rvice nics, m ope ch th ations ner do 12: 18.0 age.	rowt MGE are whice eratinere al ave eman	d at to per ha he ea apel con a per ha apel con a per ha apel con a per ha con a pe	tente 4.3%, ct for s inc ch of GE's peal iteria. 106-20 rong ars.	is rehighereased the frommit to in That 08 is vrun-ur Van L	ativel r pay its ast 2 tment rvesto said, rery ii in p iew Compan Stock's Price Gr Earning	y attri outs i divide 8 year to so rs wi capita mited, rice o	s good a second a sec	od, as nua /hat's issue ionecore in the he pure ionecore in the he pure ionecore ion	lly i more s m onon stoc ast f

electric, 300,000 gas customers. Electric revenue breakdown, '02:

617-424-2000. Internet: www.nstaronline.com.

NSTAR is likely to post a moderate earnings increase in 2004. The upcoming early retirement of \$181 million in high-cost debt later this month points to lower interest expense. Electricity sales are expected to advance by 1%-2%, in line with normal growth in the utility business. These pluses should outweigh the effects of a rise in property taxes, estimated at \$5 million-\$6 million. We have lifted our 2004 earnings estimate by a nickel a share, to \$3.55 a share (the upper end of the company's target of \$3.45-\$3.55), because the year began with unusually cold weathereven colder than in the winter of 2003, which was generally favorable for the utility. Assuming continued modest growth in electricity and gas sales next year, NSTAR. should post another earnings uptick. (Management has not issued any guidance for 2005.) Still, based in part on recent earnings momentum, these shares are ranked unfavorably for year-ahead relative performance.

The board of directors boosted the common dividend last December. The increase was more than we estimated. In late 2002, the board hiked the annual dis-

bursement by \$0.04 a share, slightly below the \$0.06 raise that the directors had declared in each of the previous three years, Accordingly, we projected that an identical growth rate would continue over the 3- to 6-year period. However, the latest declaration was a pleasant surprise, at \$0.06 a share annually. Thanks to NSTAR's sound snare annually. Thanks to NotAks sound finances, solid cash flow, and moderate payout ratio, we project that annual dividend increases will be at least that much over the period to 2007-2009. If we're right, then NSTAR should provide better dividend growth than most electric-utility eauities.

NSTAR stock offers an above-average yield, even by utility standards. The yield is more than half a percentage point above the average for the electric utility industry as a whole. Combined with the issue's high quality (Safety: 1, Highest), this should attract conservative, income-oriented investors. At the current quotation, however, the stock is trading well within our 3- to 5-year Target Price Range, so total-return potential over that time is modest.

Paul E. Debbas, CFA

March 5. 2004

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecurr. gain (losses):

(B) Dividends historically paid in early Feb.

(B) (\$2.78); '90, 41c; '01, (\$3.32) net; '02, May, Aug., and Nov. = Dividend reinvestment plan available. (C) Incl. intangibles. In '02: \$48.78/sh. (D) In mill. (E) Rafe base: Net orig.

Fixed Charge Cov. (%)

of change [per sh) Revenues "Cash Flow"

Cal-

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

endar

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

Cal-

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

ANNUAL RATES

864.8

722.9

763.6

76

.80

.80

.80

.50

.515

.53

54

.555

875

231

9.0% 2.0% 6.0% 2.0% 3.0%

704.0

682.7

725

775

Dec.3

.53

.73

.68

.72

.75

.50

.515

53

.54

10 Yrs

5.5% 3.0% 5.5% 2.5%

QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mil)

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID # .

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.81

890.7

701.0

817.8

825

875

1.36

1.38

1.19

1.33

1.35

.50

.515

.53

732.9

600.4

647.9

**675** 

725

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30

.63

62

.73

.50

.515

53 54

238

242

Est'd '90-'02

10 87-09 4.5% 3.5% 3.0% 2.5% 3.5%

719 1

2912.0

3100

3250

Year

3.27

3.38

3.40

3.55

3.60

Full

Year

2.00

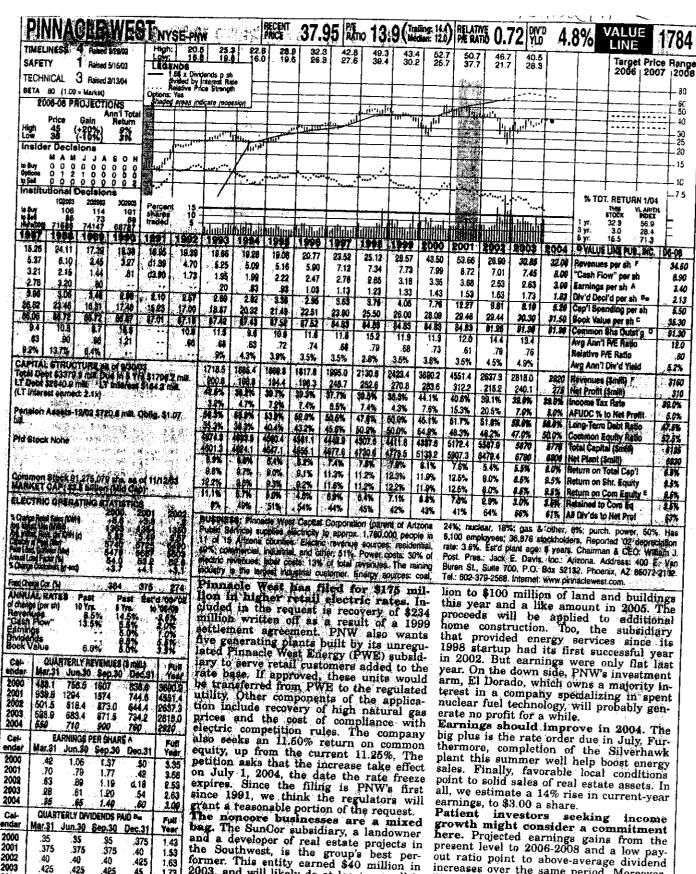
2.12

2.16

cost. Rate allowed on com. eq. in '98: 11.75%; earned on avg. com. eq., '02: 13.9%. Regui-atory Climate: Average.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability 100 95

© 2004, Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, alectronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



40

.425

.425

2004

.40

.425

.425

.45

1.63

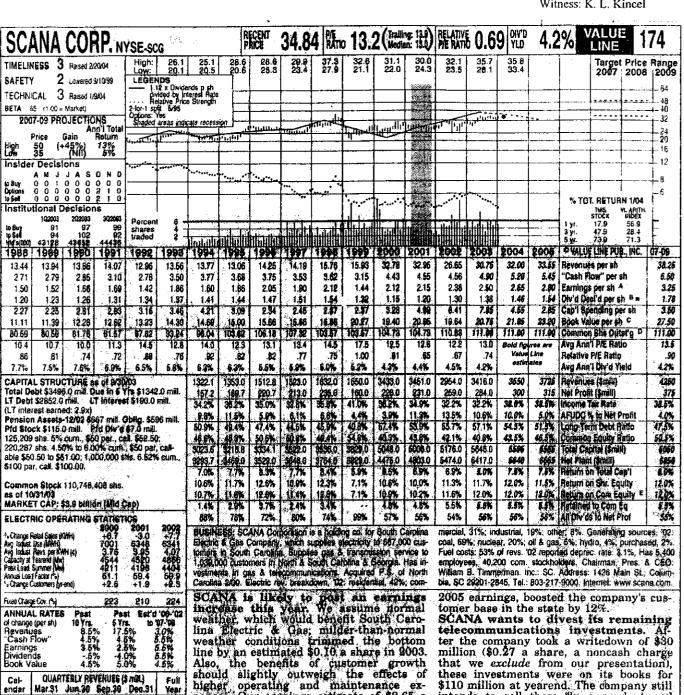
2003, and will likely do at least as well in 2004. Moreover, it expects to sell \$80 mil-

(A) Diluted egs. Excl. nonrecur.: \*87, 19¢; '88, (31.97); '60, 22¢, Next egs. rpt. due late Apr. (D) In mill. (E) Rate base: Fair value. Rate ell'd (32.10); '91, (\$4.68); '93, 22¢; '94, 91¢; '95, ret B). Oh'ds historically paid in early Mar., early on corn. eq. in '96: 11.25%; earn. on avg. corn. (97.89); '90, 31¢; '91, \$1.76; '92, 7¢; '99, plan avail. (C) Incl. def. chgs. In '92: \$3.90/sh. sales tax begin. '94. To subscribe call 1-800-833-0046.

PNW's finances are strong.

H Modalie February 13, 2004 Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

increases over the same period. Moreover,



Carolia 200. Electric refi bresidown, 12: residential, 42%; comSCANA is likely to post an earnings increase this year. We assume normal weather, which would benefit South Carolina Electric & Gas; milder-than-normal weather conditions trimmed the bottom line by an estimated \$0.10 a share in 2003. Also, the benefits of customer growth should alightly outweigh the effects of higher, operating and maintenance expenses. Our earnings estimate of \$2.65 a share is at the midpoint of SCANA's target share is at the midpoint of SCANA's target of \$2.55-\$2.75. The stock is ranked 3 (Average) for Timeliness.

Earnings in 2005 will depend, in part,

on what happens to electric rates. A \$450 million, 875-megawatt gas-fired plant is under construction and is on track to be in service this spring. Once it is on line, SCE&G will decide whether to seek rate relief. Thanks to a tariff hike the utility was granted in February of 2003, \$276 million of the plant's cost is already re-flected in rates. Our 2005 estimate is based on the assumption that SCE&G receives a rate increase. Separately, SCANA has acquired a former competitor's 50,000 customers in the Georgia gas market. The deal, which should be slightly accretive to

\$110 million at yearend. The company still intends to sell them "In a prudent and timely manner" and use the proceeds for debt reduction. Our estimates and projections do not reflect a monetization of these assets.

The board of directors just raised the dividend. The increase was eight cents a share annually (5.8%). We expect similar dividend growth to continue through the 2007-2009 period, at least. This would enable SCANA to maintain its payout-ratio goal of 50%-55%. SCANA stock is a traditional utility

investment. Its yield is only slightly higher than the industry norm, but, thanks to good dividend-growth prospects, its 3- to 5-year total-return potential is above average for a utility.
Paul E. Debbas, CFA

(A) Excl. nonrecurring gains (losses): '90, 57c; '95, (16c); '97, 16c; '89, 29c; '00, 28c; '01, net \$3.00; '02, (\$3.72) net; '03, 31c net. Next earnings report due late April. (B) Dividends histori-© 2004, Value Une Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of a may be reproduced, reserd, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication. service or product

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

Cal-

endar 2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

Cal-

endar

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

1318.0

822.0

1069.0

1050

1125

.71

74

75

275

.288

.30

.325

.345

740.0 710.0

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 .

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

694.0

751.0 8**25** 

850

.61

.74 .74

.82

.87

.288

.30

325

345

649.0

726.0

775

800

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30

.29

.36

38

.288

30

.325

345

365

683.0

789.0

870 0

900 950

Dec.31

54

.54

.63

.65

.68

288

.30

325

3451.0

2954.0

3416.0

3550

3725

Full

Year

9.15

2.38

2.50

2.80

Full

1.14

1.19

1.28

cally paid in early Jan., April, July, and Oct.

Dividend reinvestment plan available.

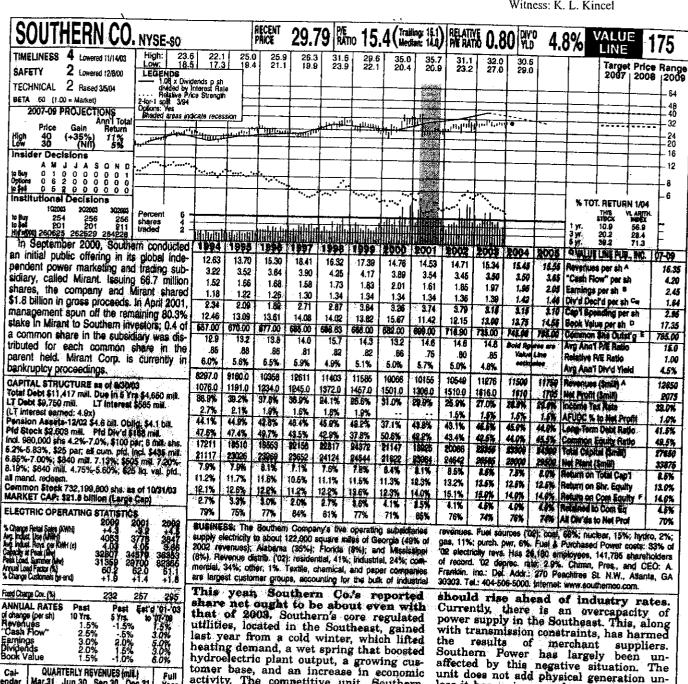
(C) Incl. intangibles. In '02: \$794 mill.,

\$7.18/sh. (D) In mill., adj. for split. (E) Rate

base: Net orig. cost. Rate allowed on com. eq. in '03 (electric): 12.45%; earned on avg. com. eq., '02: 10.7%. Regulatory Climate: Average.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence 100 Earnings Predictability

March 5, 2004



QUARTERLY REVENUES HOLL Full activity. The competitive unit, Southern Power, posted strong results in the year, thanks to good wholesale demand for low-Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 2270 2561 3165 10155 2214 2630 2457 cost coal and nuclear output. Too, though a bit behind management's performance plan, other nonregulated services (energy, 10549 2543 2850 3319 2564 11276 2600 2900 2615 11500 2655 2965 3460 11750 2670 appliances, gas distribution, telecom) were solidly profitable. Consolidated reported share net was \$1.97 in 2003, versus \$1.85 in 2002. Despite firm demand and effective EARNINGS PER SHARE Full Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 26 40 .16 1.61 .32 .47 82 24 1.85 cost control, share net may be flat in 2004. .49 85 .22 1.07 But, on a normalized basis, this measure will keep in step with management's 5%-a-.35 .50 .87 .23 1.95 .53 .90 2.05 year growth goal. Stripping out the effects QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS RAID . C Full of severe weather, tax adjustments, swings in operating and maintenance spending, Mar.31 Jun.30 Sap.30 Dec.31 335 .335 .336 1.34 and certain unusual items reveals that 335 .335 .335 .335 share net was \$1.75 in 2002 and \$1.85 in 2003, or 8.7% and 5.7% gains, respectively. 335 335 .343 .343 .343 .343 .35

with transmission constraints, has harmed the results of merchant suppliers. Southern Power has largely been unaffected by this negative situation. The unit does not add physical generation unless it has carried and additional suppliers. less it has serious purchase commitments. Southern Power earned \$224 million in 2003, ahead of the 2005 target date, and likely will produce net income of \$300 million, or more, by \$207. The other nonregulated units are now weeking. lated units are now working up to an annual net profit of \$50 million. Assuming continued favorable rate treatment (two interaffiliate supply contracts are under federal review), the vertically integrated company should lift share net (5% a year) to about \$2.5 km 2007 2008 Sauthers will to about \$2.45 by 2007-2009. Southern will raise the dividend enough (2%-3%) to keep the yearly payout above 70%. (Note: Plant acquisitions are on hold, until federal regulators clarify market power rules.)

Though not timely, good-quality Southern stock is an appealing longterm income holding. David M. Reimer

(A) 2000 data restated to reflect Mirant spinoff.

(B) Includes Mirant earnings of 49¢ in '00. Excludes nonrecurring gain (loss): 2Q, '03, 11¢; plan available. (D) Incl. deterred chgs. In '02, Earned on avg. com. eq. '02: 15.79%. Regulatory Clim.: Al, GA, MS-Avg. FL-Above Avg.

2001

2002 2003

2004

2005

Cal-

endar

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

endar

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

.35

To 2007-2009, earnings and dividends

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

2 2004. Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Rectail material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind.
THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. Ap part
of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication. senice or product.

100 NMF 90

March 5, 2004

LINE

Target Price Range 2006 | 2007 | 2008

(In light ow	h:
- OW	
	-
	- 1
	7
	1
	1
	1
	‡
25	ħ
68	T
97 48	L
95	
55 17	-
	T
~+	16
8	
١.	3
	45
	53 18
	15: 15:
1	ð
	9
†	Ĩ.
	8
6 2	C
s, 6	31
ffe Wi	
	٠ì.
þι	ul
	•
re	ş١
<b>4</b> ~~	*
. J.	
s t	ţo
. I	n
th	e
	:
er	-
er le In	
le En /C	3
le En /C ex- its	L
le En /C	
	des winter the contract of the

eas i	ndicate re	ession	_		-							+-			<del>  -</del>	
_	#								-	LL LANGE I	7			1		
				<del> </del> -	-{		7		- 147	12-23-15-1	1	7	-	+		****
	<del> </del> -	+			+	┥	-	<del></del>		1					<del>                                     </del>	
	╅—	$\dashv$		ļ	-├								.   _	7		
		_	-1	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	┥┈—			<del></del> -						<del>                                     </del>	
_	1					1						1	$\top$	%701	RETURN 1	/na
4								+	<u> </u>						THE THE	
<b>.</b>		å v	$\neg$	27.37		1	- H		- Itali				1	1 yr.	10.8 34 20.7 40	.9
ÒÒ,		10	<b>14</b>	1998	1990	199	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		. 67	- 66	Sec. 4. 27.
nd ed		,		••			-	16.68	26.84	32.05	28.53	7.5		PALI	LANG PUBLIN	S DE
as				***	7		·   ·	2.87	2.88	2.89	3.43	3.25			persh w"persh	4
8.	٠.	1				1		1 48	1:17	1.08	1.68	1.50		Earnings	powych A	
18	7		-	**				95	.98 2.67	103	1.07 3.22	1.11	1,1	i Div d Dec	d per sh 🖦	į
Or rs	-		-1.		••	<u> </u>		11.55	11.91	12.53	12.79	3.10 14.10	1.4	FI City 1 Spe	nelno oer sh	3.1
3		+	: -			-	-	61.47	61.42	67 70	68.01	75.70	17.0	Book Val	te per shi G She Outstig	16
8	) () 	ł			• •		.]	"	17.4	20.3	142	74.7		Avg Ann'i	AN Ratio	O H
C-		<u> </u>	- ] :					::	1.13 4.8%	1.04	.77	84	8	Relative R	Æ Ratio	
_	11.77		- 1					1037.4	1648.7	2170.0	4.5%	4.8%	Maria (n. 1965) Maria (n. 1965)		Div'd Yleid	44
- [			4			<u> </u>	]	90.8	72.0	73.1	1804.3 114.0	1750 115	188	Revenues	(\$m@)	1.0
J			1	2.2	••	* **		93.6%	32.2%	20.3%	25.4%	25.0%	100	Net Profit	arrier)	1
ŀ	77	-	+		-				_::	7.7%	4.6%	4.0%	40%	AFUDC 1	Mar Devisio	
1	e 19		. 27	22				40.0% 56.4%	45.8% 53.0%	54.4%	52.3%	\$2.0%	11.75	LONG-TOM	Debt Rate	州
1			Т	777	7 - 2	4.	-	1215.8	1380.6	45.5% 1863.1	47.7%   1824.4	48.0% 8280		Centrer &	guilly Ratio	1 2
ŀ	199	· ·	۱.,					1336.3	1555.8		1648.1	1750		Mar Call Mar Paint	(Smill)	
L			1.		800			8.5%	8.1%	5.5%	7.7%	6.5%	7.0%	Batura on	(194) (194)	100
Ŀ	,	<u> </u>		4-				12.5%	9.6%		18.1%	11.0%	11.5%	Return on	hr Egoty	
1	••	*	1					18%	9.7%	8.5%	13.1%	114%	0.58	Return on E	om Bours E	1
į,		aria.		E				63%	REAL	96%	63%	3.5% 69%	4.00	Metabolis Al Divida to	Com Kg 🦠	140
	のである。	<b>\$8</b> : V	ictré	n be a	holding	Önmöna	da da	المجاهبا						FI 51 02 10	ries Pros Vices and ha	74

24.47 RATIO 15.5 (Trailing: 16.1) RELATIVE 0.81

26.5 15.8

24.4 19.8

26.1 18.0

vestment subsidiary. Estd plant age: electric, 12 years. 02 debros rate: 3.3%. Has 1.875 employees: 13,460 shareholders. Cheffman. Chief Executive Officer, and President Niel C. Electrosic Inc., IN. Address: 20 Northwest 4th St., Eventwise, Indiana 47741. Tel. 812-465-5300. Internet: www.vectren.com

two alternatives. Furthermore, VVC will two alternatives. Furthermore, VVU wind pay a \$600,000 civil penalty. In exchange, the EPA will drop all challenges of past repair activities at the Culley station. Management projects the work involved will entail capital outlays of between \$16 million and \$28 million through 2007. Based for the civil panelty it expects full cept for the civil penalty, it expects full recovery through rates.

Earnings probably declined in 2003. Higher gas prices took their toll, interest expense was higher, and the issuance of 7.5 million common shares last August was dilutive. Thus, despite improved energy marketing results, we estimate last year's earnings declined 5%, to \$1.60 a share. Over the next 3 to 5 years, we think earnings will rise by 5%-7% annually,

earnings will rise by 5%-7% annually, driven largely by gains in the noncore area. For now, the stock is untimely. The annual dividend just jumped \$0.04 a share. And our projection of steady earnings growth starting this year suggests dividend hikes that are more than double those of the average utility. than double those of the average utility through 2006-2008. The stock might interest income-oriented investors.

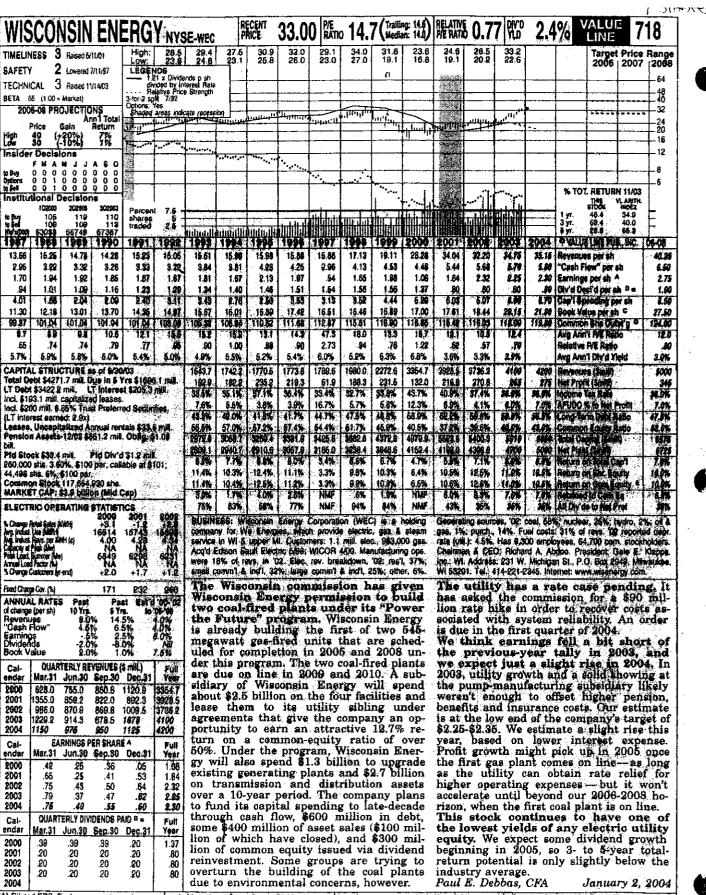
Arthur H. Medalle January 2, 2004

(A) Diluted EPS. Next earnings report due tate any March, early June, early September, and Jan. Excl. nonrecur. gain (losses): '00, 8¢; '01, early December. 100 of reinvest, plan avail. (13¢): '03, (6¢): incl. charges for merger costs: (C) Incl. intang. in '02, \$4.08/sh. (D) In millions. (E) Electric rate base determination: fair value. © 2004, Vatre Line Publishing, Inol. All rights reserved. Facual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warrantes of any kind. The PUBLISHER is NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

To subscribe call 1-800-833-0046.

Α



(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecurring gains (losses): '88, (18¢): '99, (9¢); '00, 19¢ net, '01, 1¢ net, '02, (88¢); '03, 6¢. Next earnings report due early Feb. (8) Dividends histonically paid in

early Mar., June, Sept., Dec. = Div'd reinvest-ment plan available. (C) Incl. intangibles. In 102: \$1.5 bill., \$12.79/sh. (D) In millions, adj. for split. (6) Rate base: Net original cost. Rate at

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability** 

O 2004, Value Line Publishing. Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



agl R	ESOUF	ICES.	NYCE .	170		RECENT PRICE	28 6	IN SE	<sub>m</sub> 14	2/Trai	iling: 13.8 Slan: 14.0	PELATTY PIE RAT	(En 7	77 DIV	D O	00/	VALU	<b>T</b>	<u></u>
MELINESS	4 Lowered 12/1	ana High	h: 19.	5 21.	3 19.4	·								<del></del>		9%	LINE	- /	5
SAFETY	2 New 7/27/90	LEG	ENIDO			14.9	17.1		17.7	15.6	23.2	24.5 19.0	25.0 17.9	29.0			Targe	Price	Ra
ECHNICAL	3 Lowered 4/4/0	.a  —	1.15 x Divided by Relative Property 12/9 s: Yes ed areas in	idends p sl Interest Ra	ite		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	2000000	ļ				2000	2007	
ETA .75 (1.0	20 = Market)	2-fgr-1	Helative P	rice Strengi \$	* ⊢			<u> </u>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>	14	ļ	1					1
	PAOJECTIONS	Total Shade	s: 105 po areas m	dicate rece	ssion	+	210r-1		-		1				1	┪——		F	Ŧ
Price ligh 40 ow 30	Ann'i Gain Het (+40%) 11	um					1		11	i		1000	بلاللىبرا						1
ow 30 nsider Dec	(+40%) 11 (+5%) 5	%	4-14-4-1-	7	TRALL	1 12 197	Things !		11111	1,11,1,11	11111111						<del> </del> -		F
J F	MAMJJ	A S			1	<b>†</b>	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	┼	┼			<del> </del> -					İ
Buy 0 0 Priore 0 0 Set 0 1	00000	0 0	┼	+-	+		<del>} -</del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	1		<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>			I
(el 0 1 Istitutional	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Decisions	8 1			<del> </del>			·	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	├			<u> </u>	ļ	<b> </b>			I
16206	3 2Q2003 3C	22003 Perce	.l ant 6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Į.	1,00	••••				ر د آاست	什事	.[	% TO	RETUR		l
Buy 10: 54 54 005 3468	0 77	72 share	s 4	<del></del>		111				131,1811		lke e				Tyr.	THIS TOTAL 23.0	ARITH MOEX 34.9	F
967 198		746 190 1991		1111111	بالبيرانا										-	3 yr. 5 yr.	45.0 60.5	40.0 65.9	F
26.24 22.9	The second secon	2.58 20.26			1994 23.59	1995		1997		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	OWN	IN NO	INC. I	4
1.84 1.94	0 1.93	2.04 2.07	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.33	21.91 2.49	22,75 2.42	23.36 2.55	18.71 2.29	11.25 2.86	19.04	15.32	15.10	15,90	Revenue	s per sh	•	1
1.02 1.15 .80 .88		01 1.04 98 1.02		1	1.17	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.41	.91	1.29	3.31 1.50	3.39 1.82	2.45 2.00	2.65	"Cash Fl Earnings	ow" per s		4
3.59 2.64		.98 1.02 173 2.95		2.49	2.37	1.04 2.17	1.06 2.57	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1,11	1.12	Div'de D	ecid ners	A C	
7.89 8.73	8.83	97 9.42		8.90	10.19	10.12	10.56	2.59 10.99	2.05 11.42	2.51 11.59	2.92 11.50	2.89	3.30	1.45	2.65	Cap'i Sp	ending pe	in	
7.48 42.6) 11.5 11.1		32 47.57 4.2 15.8		49.72	50.88	55.02	66.70	58.60	57.30	57.10	54.00	12.19 55.10	12.52 56.70	14.25	15.65 84.50	Book Val	ue per ah		1
.77 .92		4.2 15.8 .05 .98	15.5 .94	17.9 1.06	15.1 .99	12.6	13.8	14.7	13.0	21.4	13.6	14.6	12.5		796 A/6	Ava Ann	She Dute NY Natio	79 "	- 6
.6% 7.1%	7.2% 6.	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.9%	84 8.2%	.86 5.6%	.85 5.4%	.72 5.5%	1.22 5.5%	.88 6.2%	.76	68	Vakie estir	Line	Relative I	NE Hatte		1
PITAL STRU	JOTURE 20 of	W\$0X03		1130.3	1199.9	1063.0	1220.2	1287.6	1338.6	1068.6	607.4	1049.3	4.7%		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	DIV'd Yie		2
Debt \$1130.	74 mill. Due la 2 mill. L'I inte	5 Yra 504.1 rest \$65.0 m	mill. NU.	57.5	63.2	74,3	75.6	76.6	80.5	52,1	71.1	82.3	868.9 103.0	975 125		Revenue			1
				32.9% 5.1%	35.2% 5.3%	35.9% 7.0%	36.6%	37.9%	32.5%	33.1%	34.3%	40.7%	36.0%	36.0%		Net Profit theome To	(Amail)		ŠĖ.
ses, Unicap	pverage: 2 Sx) Kalliced Annical L-12/02 \$207 B	rentals \$29.	tmill.	40.5%	49.0%	47.4%	6.2% 46.2%	5.9% 48.7%	6.0% 47.6%	45.8%	11.7% 45.9%	7.8%	11.9%	12.9%	12.1%	Not Profit	Margia -	· • • • •	橡
		mil. Oblig. 1	1290	53.1%	45.8%	47.6%	48.9%	45.9%	47.1%		48.3%		58.5% 41.7%	53.0% 47.0%	51.0% 49.0%	Long-Terr	Dabi N	0	H.
Stock None	ko,		1	925.7 1281.3	1131.5 1297.4	1350.3			1388.4	1345.B	1286.2	1736.9	1704.5	1875	1960	Common Total Cap		<b>P9</b> 1 1	4
ninon Stock	64,266,376 sh 61.9 billion (M)	<b>S</b> .	ļ	8.6%	7.5%	8.2%	8.0%	7.3%	7.6%	1500.9 5.7%	1637.5	2058.0   1 6.5%	2194.2 8.1%	2400	2600	Net Plant	Smill)	100	2
RELY MAR	61.9 DINIOT (M)		4444	10.4%	11.0%	12.1%			11.1%	7.1%	10.2%		14.5%	13.5%	12.5%	Neturn on Return on	TOTAL CAN		u
REAT POS SMILL IN Assets Or	mitter that	2002	evacvos .	.4%	11.3%	12.5%	3.8%	9.2%	12.3%	7.9% NMF			14.5%	13,5%	13.5%	Return en	Com Eau		14
iei iii veede		578.0 586.4	550.2	96%	75%	66%	71%	74%	64%	101%	3.2% 72%	4.2% 65%	7.0% 52%	6.0% 57%	EOK !	Retained t	o Com En	1 7	u
rènt Assets ts Pavable	817.1 89.4	589.4	550 P 551 P	BUSINE	S8: AGL	Resourc	es inc. i	a public	utility h	1025 3					£4%	All Div'ds	lo Net Pro		40
ts Payable N Due er	348.4	418.6	127 2	Gas. an	d Virginis	Matural	Ger The	Allania G	as Light	Chattan	ooga					Natural ( ginia Nati			
rent Liab.	588.7	1018.6	298.5 127.2 290.3 716.0	A CONTRACTOR	יטיט ווו סי	жан. оп	anannu at	ama Vin	minia an		<b>4</b>					1.5% of O: Paula			
Chg. Cov. WAL RATES	241% Past 6	242%	2450/	107111503	ee Also er, allied		. In conne	CHICATON .	noth beat a		eting (	eorgia. A	ddress:	303 Pas	chires C	NE 4	HOSPOT (	ucorpore	ele Tr
ange (per sh)	10 Yrs. 5	est Est'd Yrs. to 0	16-'08	The	share	e pri	ce of	ACI	ED A	ians biot			- 001.0	77 U. 1170	MAN TOURS	M. HARLESO	NCO3.890NJ	<b>).</b>	
enues shiftow".	-3.0% 4.0% 4.0%	6.5% 3 6.5% 4	5% 0%	~~~*****	MUCA	10 m	Pe Nic	Than '	1144	taili L	د حدث	reater	ore ti	nan o BIT	ffset t	his ye	ar, the	ugh,	b
ings lends Value	4.0% .5%	.5% 6	5%	auvai	icen a	HULLIG	OVer	996 8	inno.	August 1.	ast B	rusines	ses.	EBIT	from	Whale	nonre	_ \$	
			7.7	TOOL	in S high	ы оп я	- Inniit-	annig	tod ha	oto T	The C	VAC OF	ו שלסכ	CO NO.	1 9 T	nillian		. 1010	***
Dec.31	IRLY REVENUES Mar.31 Juni.34	(\$mill.) A		Rame	шауе	oeen	Dacke	n hv (	anlid a	à ra moi 4 m	A 4	LOTH P	ие п	nerow	TO THE	stmer In 200		44	
182.3	160.1 131.9	133.E	<b>677.1</b>	and a Share	net	of St	opera 1.54	ating	envir	onme				CULLER		Impr	170 114		-
	350.6 175.7	228.2 1	049.3	THE GOT ! M.	ro of 死	vva m	arken	מו מפ	ATO B C	n of or		ng mar	eu vu	INTITION.	ия я	2 AI.1	. 141341		ـ ا
269.3	Jun.30 Sep.30 159.2 190.7	4112		7070 I	rom t	ne nr	ior ve	ar M	conti.	1.	ow t		шиац	v. n	180 .	new we a	OTTOTAL		_
	186.6 166.9	270.7	117	intere to low	er mv	ıuena	Laves	hovo	adda	d +- +	L -	entest	uai gr	owtn	from	ACH3a	1stilit	W 000	
	220 180 INGS PER SHAR			ahhaa	וט ו	aiviae	ทด-ทภ	Vino	atack.	₽ ∤Ъ.	u	monio,	TOTTOX	V1110E	а пи	year he se	of bli	nawhi-	
Dec.21 1	Mar.31 Jun.30	Sep.30	ch : : :	provid The r	AMM MU	илеа п	II IO A	11 41. at	10704		b	MICHE	TYOU	an e	XDANC	ות סונו	Idtom	Bnou ar had	ıd
	.41 .26	.32	1.29   4	goou	w. a	UL N	esam	***	Wa a	ra laa	- 4	HA TITLE	HCI M	86 US:	aga na	ar ouret	~~~~		
.30	.83 .17 Jun.30 Sep.30	.09 Dec.31	1.50	பாஜ பா	r 1 um-	year n	ro es	tımatı	PE III	shone	ed po	· · · ·	C Muz	SLUIE N	SE. 17 2	xiting greed	to soli	i&_ :.	
.30 .41 Mar.31 J		.55	· · · · · · · ·	at \$2.	oo an tivelv.	ια φυν. The	10 to	r 200	3 and	d 200	-1 7	TO TO T	** ***	I I LEI DI	e Pro	nana	Power.		
.90 .41 Mar.31 J .89	.21 .17	40 '	2.00	vuu Av	vo tai	rget w	ith es	ise ori	van ii	ta				ш а	urams	action	evno	100	•
.90 .41 Mar.31 J	.21 .17 .29 .27		2101		4	47 41	ranah	i tho	H wa	+ -:-		Ann are	year e co	ena.	Ine '	mava –	10 AAN	ainta-	
.90 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F	.55 AID C=		4150	an entr	UI U	Jugi												
.90 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95 QUARTEL Mar.81 J	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F un.30 Sep.30	.55 AID C=	Full 1	nonth	s. Iroi	псяну	. earn	noe	hafara		r- st	4 OF ACRES	oper	ation	sand	to bu	shec ild its	i nen finar	n- 0-
.90 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95 QUARTEL Mar.31 J	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F un.30 Sep.30 .27 .27	.55 AlD C= Dec.31	Full in Year e 1.08 d	nonth st and listrib	s. Iron d taxe ution	s (EB opera	, earn IT) fro tions	ungs I om A( are d	before L's c	inter ore ga	r- st	al posi	tion.	auon	sand	to bu	ild its	finar	<b>n</b> -
.30 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95 QUANTEL Mar.31 J .27 .27	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F un.30 Sep.30 .27 .27 .27 .27	.55 AID C= Dec.31 27 27	Full 11 Year e 1.08 d 1.08 t	nonth st and listrib his ye	s. Iron d taxe ution ear as	s (EB opera a res	; earn IT) fro tions	ings on AC are d	before L's co own t	inter ore ga slightl	r- st is cia ly II	al posi ais is	tion. 8 go	od-an	s and	to bu	ild its	finar	n-
.30 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95 QUANTE Mar.31 J .27 .27 .27 .27	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F un.30 Sep.30 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27	.55 AID C <sub>4</sub> Dec.31 27 27 27 27 27	Full 11 Year e 1.08 d 1.08 t 1.08 e	nonth st and listrib his ye xpens	s. Iron I taxe ution ear as es, in	ncany s (EB opera a res cludin	earn IT) fro tions tult of a high	ings lom A( are d greather le	before L's co own t ter ov	inter ore ga slightly erhea	r- st as cia ly TI ad off s, pr	al posi his is fers a ice sta	tion. a goo decer	od-qu it yie i Inv	s and tality ld with	incorth exce	ild its me ste ellent	finar ock. I share	n- It
.30 .41 Mar.31 J .89 .98 .95 QUARTEL Mar.31 J .27 .27 .27 .27 .27	.21 .17 .29 .27 .35 .25 RLY DIVIDENDS F un.30 Sep.30 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27 .27	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 28	Full 11 Year e 1.08 d 1.08 t 1.08 e 1.08 a	nonthistribing the second income in the second in t	s. Iron I taxe ution ar as es, in crease earnir	ncany s (EB opera opera a res cludin d insu ngs fro	; earn IT) fro tions sult of g higs rance om its	ings lom A( are d grea her le and l	before L's co own t ter ov easing enefi itilitie	inter ore ga slightly erhea cost	r- st as cia ly TT ad off s, pr s. fu	al posi his is fers a ice sta	tion.  a good decer ability share-	od-qu it yie . Inv	s and tality ld wit estors gains	to bu	ne ste ellent ld not ar limi	finar ock, l share e tha ited.	n- It e- t

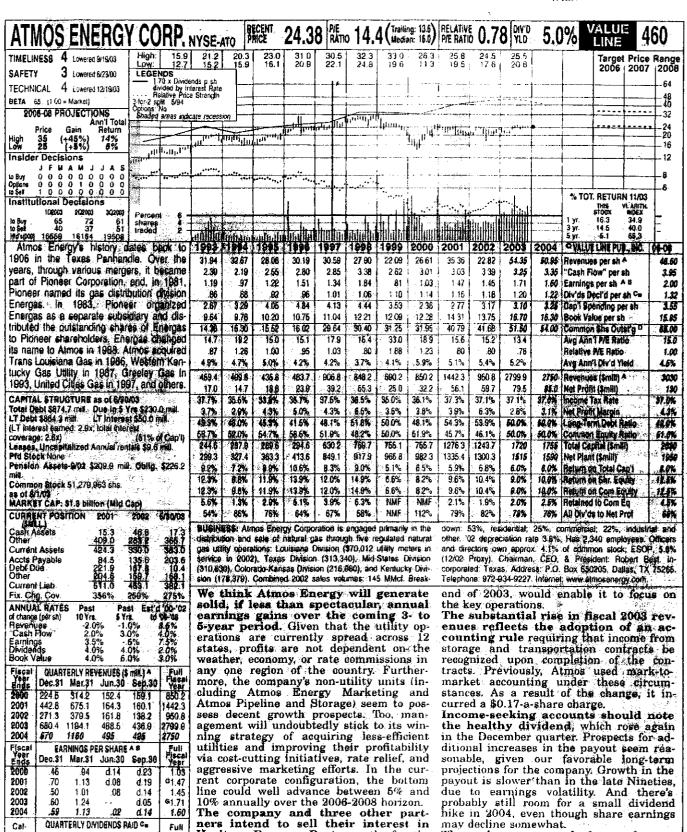
(A) Fiscal year ends December \$1st. Ended September 30th prior to 2002. (B) Diluted earnings per share. Next earnings report due late Jan. Excl. nonrecurring gains (losses): (B)

\$0.15; '95, d\$0.83, '99, \$0.39, '00, \$0.13; '01, \$1.01, \$0.19, (C) Dividends historically paid early March, June, Sept, and Dec. • Oiv'd reinvest plan available. (D) in millions, adjusted for

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Barnings Predictability 100

G 2003, Value Line Publishing, Inc. At lights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind.

THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication. service or product



(A) Piscal year ends Sept. 30th. (B) Diluted March. June, Sept., and Dec. • Drv. reinvest- comparable due to acquisition using pooling of shrs. Excl nonrec items: 97. d53e; 99, d23e; ment: plan. (3% discount). Direct stock purinterest method (F) ATC completed tinfed to chase plan avail (D) in millions, adjusted for Cities merger 7797 (G) (the don't add due to stock splits. (E) Years prior to 1994 are not change in shrs out. 9 2003, Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved, Factuar material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is counted with water after of any in THE PUBLISHERUS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR ONLESSIONS HEREIN This publication is strictly for subspace is some only connected in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed. Electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed. Electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed.

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

275

285

.29

.295

1.11

1 15

1 17

1 19

285

29

295

305

30

275

285

29

.295

endar

1998

2000

2001

2002

275

285

29

.295

Heritage Propane Partners, the fourth-

largest retail propane marketer in the United States, for \$130 million. (Atmos

Energy would receive \$24.7 million of the

total amount.) Management contends that

the transaction, expected to close by the

Furthermore,

potential is unexciting. Frederick L. Harris, III December 19, 2003 Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability** 

These shares are ranked to underper-

form the year-ahead market, based on

rocent price and earnings momentum.

long-term

To subscribe call 1-800-833-0046.

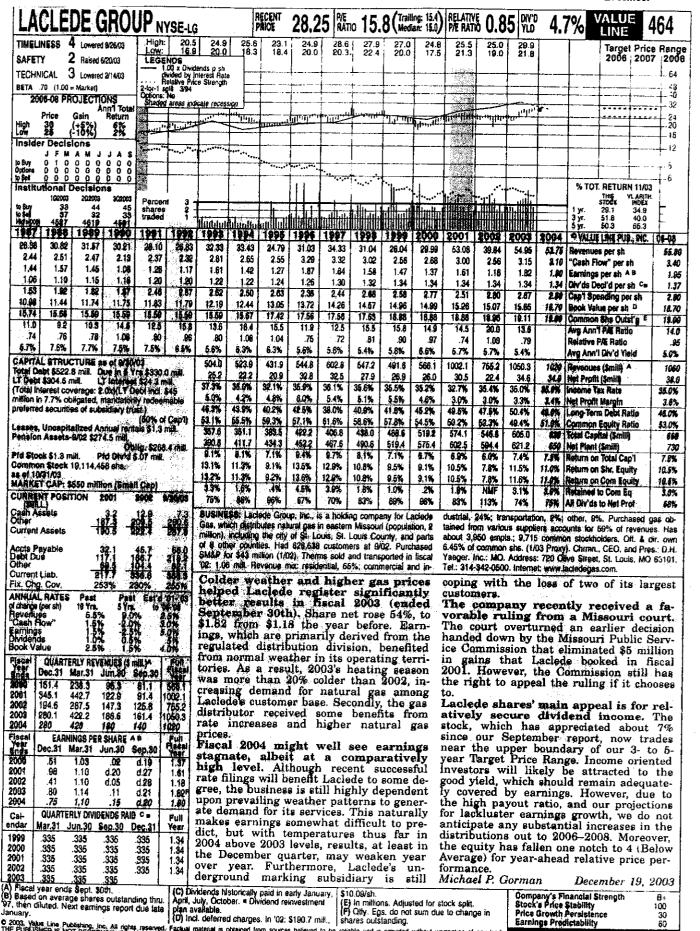
total-return

KEYS	PAN COR	P. NY	SE-KS	E		RECENT PRICE	35.2	4 器	rio 13	3.6(	Trailing: Median:	127)	RELATIV P/E RAT	₹ 0.7	4 DIV	5 5	1%	/ALU		163
TIMELINESS SAFETY	4 Lowered 8/15/03	High: Low:	23.4 18.7	28	28.6			37.1 26.1	37	6 3	1.3	43.6 20.2	41.9 29.1	38.2	38.1		1 /0	Targe	Price	
TECHNICAL	2 Lowered 3/26/99 3 Raised 10/31/03	LEGE	NDS Difx Day: Divided by I	tends pisn Interest Pa	te	<u> </u>	ļ	old Key	ean n	- !	- !	20:2	23716	27.4	31.0	' i		2006	2007	200
BETA .75 (1.0	O = Market) PROJECTIONS	3-for-2 s Options:	lelative Pri plit 7:93 Yes	tends p sn Interest Pa ce Strengti		<u> </u>				-	$-\Gamma$					<del> </del>				80
Price	Ann'i Tota Gain Return		areas inc	cale reces	L	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		401	-		71	ייניעל קיינועל							+ 50 50 40
ligh 45 Low 35	(+30%) 11% (NII) 5%	Gigratr	11,1111	411,111	لبستار	17,014,01	Juen'	11777	- 17	1,	1	مسئلام		10 11	111212		<del> </del>			30
Insider Dec	Islons MAMJJAS									1							<u> </u>			20
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 9 0 0	) 🕍			<u> </u>	*****	********									ļ				$\prod_{10}^{13}$
ristitutiona 1020	Decisions	.]						74,74	7	·					···	<del> </del>	% TOT.	RETURA	11/03	-7.5
19 19 19 7136	0 181 164		112 - 8 -							<del>  </del>	1.						1 yr.	THES V STUCK 5.1	1400 34.0	<b>L</b> ,
987   198	105 1796 77907	<b>L</b>	1992	1999	1994	1595	1998					ш					S yr.	7 B	46.0 68.8	<del>-</del>
27.12 25.5 2.46 2.5		29.43	24.74	25.99	28.13	24.93	28.72	29.12	1998	22.0		7.56	<b>2001</b> 47.57	41.92	44.00	2004 45.00		UNI PUP	NC.	<b>06-60</b>
1.62 1.60	1.68 1.62	1.45	3.03 1.35	3.04 1.73	3.29 1.85	3.35 1.90	3.54 1.96	4.27	45 d1 34	3.5	7	4.51 2.10	5.72 1.72	6.36	5.95	6.30	Rèvenuer "Cash Fk	w" per si	i	50.00 7.35
1.11 1.15 2.64 3.46		1.27	1.29 3.95	1.32	1.35 4.15	1.39	1.42 6.04	1.46	1.50	1.7	a L	1.78	1.78	2.75 1.78	2.40 1.70	2.65 1.78	Earnings Div'ds De	pershi <sup>©</sup> chorsh	C.	2.30 1.90
2.19 12.77 4.08 35.83	13:36 13.68	14.37	14.55	15.54	16.27	16.94	18.17	6.60 19.09	5.19 23.18	5.4 20.2		64 0.65	7.60	7.96 20.67	£.35 £2.30	7.00 83.30	Cap'i Spe Book Valu	nama per	eh l	1.00
10.8 9.4	10.1 11.9	13.1	43.45 15.1	46. <b>38</b> 14.3	47.59 13.7	48.79 12.7	49.86 13.7	50.77 13.8	190.42	183.0	تتند	36 4.8	139.43 20.8	142.42	159.10	168.00	Common	ilis Outs	<b>1 E</b>	24.00 164.00
.72 .78 8.3% 7.4%	76 88 7.0% 6.4%	6.7%	.92	84 5.3%	.90 5.3%	.85 5.8%	.86 5.3%	.80 5.0%	4. òo/	91	3	96	1.07	12.7 69	Bold (igi	Eine	Avg Ann'i Relative P	P/E Rado E Rado		18.4
Dalais SS &	CTURE as of \$/30 bill. Due in \$ 1	V03		1205.5	1338.6	1216.3	1.550	-	4.8% 1721.9	6.5% 2954.6		7%	5.0% 5633.1	5.1% 5970.7	7000		Ave Ann'i	City'd Yiel	đ	44%
Cebt \$4.9 bil tal interest co	I T Interest	\$335.0 m	ii.	76.6 35.1%	91.8%	91.8	97.2 28.9%		d166.9	258.6 34.5%	30	0.6	243.7	397.4	390	430	Revenues Nel Profit	Smilh:		.41
	:-12/02 \$1.5 bill. Ol	hija 82 1 n	.a.	6.4%	6.5% 47.3%	7.6%	6.8%	7.2%	NMF	8.8%	5.5	**	3.7%	36.2% 6.7%	40.0% 5.5%	如欧	ncome la Vel Profit		17. 6	M/K
# \$tock \$83.7				50.8%	52.2%	53.2%	55.8%	6.5%	81.8% 59.4%	37.5% 60.6%	59.6 39.2		2 A 2 A		58.0% 41.0%	57.5% 1	Long-Torn	CAGE BAS	<b>(</b> )	鎌
		\$0.0 HIM,	Į						50 <b>00</b> .9 9778.3	4482.1 4240.0	717	0 y	6723 8	252.5	8650	8900	ommon i lotal Cape	TE SUM		級
	1 <b>59,06</b> 0,100 shs.			7.0% 10.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	NMF	7.1%	5.3	%	4.5%	217.6 6.2%	7800 6.5%		let Plant ( letum en	mus .		
RKET CAP:	15.5 billion (Large	Cap)		10.6%	11.2%	11.1%	0.7%	0.9% 0.9%	NMF NMF	9.2% 8.2%	10.4	21			11.0%	11.5%	letum og ( letum og (	hr Court	<b>W</b>	Line
RENT POS	TION 2001	2002 9/5	30/03	2.4% 77%	3.0% 73%	2.9% 74%	2.8% 73%	3.3% 70%	NMF NMF	NMF	1.4 86	%	NMF 103%	4.8% 65%	2.5%	40%	elahed to	Contract In	AU IS	H
ASSETS OF	1839.2 20	70.6 1 45.9 18	18.1 89.5 07.6	BUSINE	KeyS	pan Corp	is a hold	ing eng	nam o	الماذه	66	a Al	so gene	rates ele	ntricity a	nd oher	ill <b>Div'ds t</b> o ates transi	1. 1. 2	1500 PM	Ter Sales
rent Assets Is Payable	1998.5 <u>22</u> 1091.4 10	616 R	മെദി	SIAING LIC	imina. Ac	Span End 4 Easter	n Finleini	icae (17	100	Line 10.	4.0	n ok	pration: 2	0% of in	omer Au	uka Pau inoline M	rent owns	55% of	oustor	(Er
its Payable of Due ier rent Liab.		27   6 31 5 3	รกกเ	COIN OIL	ain nea	stributor rby Lond	isiand. a	DO NAW	Fortan	l Mag	الله الأ	i ii	Cate	. Inc.: N	Andre	gjin: svo	otro Took 1	.vuo em	ole Cim	mni.:
Chg. Cov.	219% 28		99.6 90% ]	les mais	iş, içş ina	rket is m	unny one-	tamily h	onnes au	nd agai	Iments	- 11	to it i di	opilone.	10-403	TOUG. W	ed: Www.k	eyspanei	HOLDY CO	ONR.
iÚAL RATES ange (per sh)	10 Yrs. 5 Yrs.	to '06-'	0 1	18Ky	inve	super	ity be	eds	to	een	MAL.		50 5U	ter SOI	не п	menre	nmon asset	o 1144		de an an
eflues sh Flow"	5.5% 9.09 7.6% 8.59 4.0% 2.09 3.5% 4.69	% 3.0 5.0 7.0 1.0	% V	v micn	nas	alanci beer	i Diin	v di	rvėja:	nina	* 11m	- Ä	DO WE	as lec	oraec	i on i	the di	mool		- K.A.
sh Flow" lings lends k Value	3.5% 4.59 4.0% 2.59	6 1.0 6 5.0		egula	ted er	ea acı iterori	avittes se en	i, 15 Za <i>g</i> eri	still in t	most	y a	81	141U 1111	ширп	DIUCE	eas o	nvisto	1 tha 1	أندنت	42.1
QUARTE	RLY RÉVENUES (S m	III A	—   u	remon.	ana c	listrib er. Th	ution	of na	tural	Ope	and	ro	14 11 15 1	s. UVI	ara II	WA 4	in the expect	Anh.		1.22
1316.6	Jun. <b>30 Sep.36 D</b> 947.6 947.1 1	1102 510	200	et Attif	£ 146M	TOTAL	Citv.	adiat	ent	ana	To_	bo	rrowi	ng c	atery osts	nece	ΟU4, ψ dino	vith a	yera	-9
2575.1 1 1871.6 1	339.3 1102.4 16 216.1 1079.8 18	616.3   663 803.9   597	33.1 is	, ine	sum a	uch of ind su	ostan	ce of	the e	arni	nae-	10	varine	ı earı	ungs	addı	ng nic nomen	olv f	5 000	100
S018'P	400.2 1131.8 15	147.5 700	0 d	omest	ic fiel	d proc	38. P Iuttio	ower	ger	erat	ion,	th	viv a	upcare	หนาก	e anix	7 A GIST	n chas		:
EARN	NGS PER SHARE A		v	M2 16	siden	tial a esent	na co	ነበነገጠስ	rcial	_ pin p	Trees.	***	mant	, a uiv	agenc	i Doog	enough t. Dire	MARC		اللها
1.22	un.30 Sep.30 D			այութ	ın, co	ntribu	ting	etwe	én 4	በ%	and	pa	ny ca	, aiso n susi	iike ain a	to tee wide	ei certa	un th	e cor	<b>13.</b> -
1.61 1.51		.43 1	.72 ti	re con	ıpany	gate has r	emove	d itsi	elf fra	ım et	afa	OC.	INT C	СОПИЦ	เนเกอ	to .	a hiod	nor n	A1101	.€ I
1.54 1.47	d.05 07	.84 2.	40 h	olders	ierai ( 'inve	versig estmer	nt, ita it has	retu hee	rn o	ı sha	ire-	.,	1 Cuui	UU LIIE	. nav	י זוומי	stmen atio a	nd in		
QUARTERI	Y DIVIDENDS PAID A			u∉u, t	00, th	e bala l ahea	nce si	ıeet ∤	iaa ta	10 111	nch	see	m to	fully	nders take	cre thes	dit ra e fact	tings ore in	don'	t
	145	c.31 Ye	ar si	nce b	.eyapa	an ha	s a h	iøh r	ropo	pecia rtion	of	cia	l Stre	ngth :	i, we as sai	view tisfact	KeySp arv wi	an's I	inar div	]-
445	445 .445 .4	1.5	78 M	anag	uaer-r <b>emen</b>	ısk bu t. re:	siness coení:	es. zine	the	nre	sh.	uei	3U 1UC	)XIIIE	secur	е. Ат	id whi	le wa	don	*
445	445 445 4	145   1.1 145   1.1 145	78 a	prude	worki ent le	ng to vel re	reduce lative	the to e	debt arnir	ratio	to to	11106	eran C	urren idend	t viel	d ref.	mance lects t	he pro	ne, it ospec	st
	\TTU .#	7J	1	.L O.	w. Th					0		121								

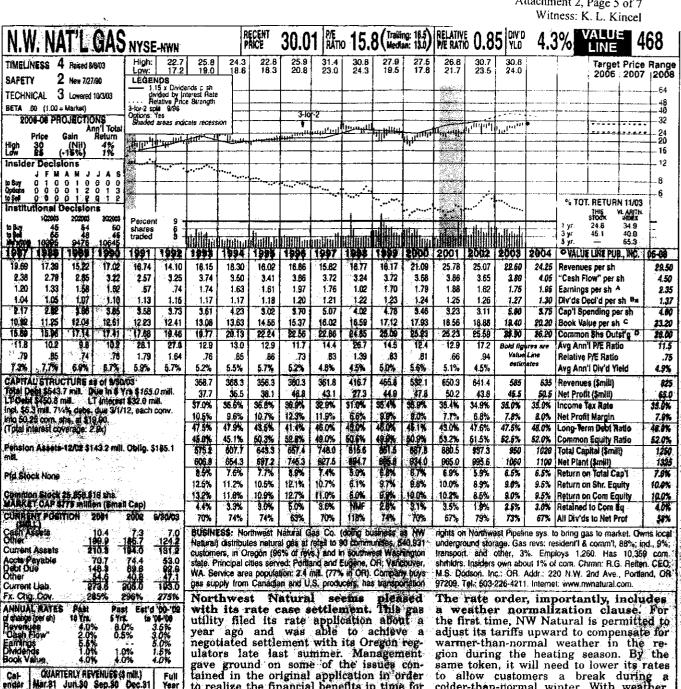
(A) Data for former KeySpan Energy through
(7) Pala for former KeySpan Energy through
(8) 19; 96, \$0.52; 97, \$0.16. Gain (loss) disgan 98 on a catendar-year basis, (8) Diluted
shs. Exct. nonrecur. gains (charges): 90,
(2) Dividends historically paid in February,
(2) Dividends historically paid in February,
(3) Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warrantes of any land
of it may be reproduced resold, stored or transmitted in any printed sections or other form or restail for generating or matching or instance.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Barnings Predictability B++ 95 40 10

30



C 2003, Value Line Publishing, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any land. The PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR CAUSSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of subscriber is produced, reside, strictly in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any pented or electronic publication, service or product.



Mar.81 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 186.6 1982 86.1 51.2 78.4 532.1 217.3 118.2 236.4 660.3 278.6 101.9 78.7 182.2 641.4 2003 206.6 191.5 117.5 585 2004 120 80.0 635 205 EARNINGS PER SHARE A Cal Full endar Mar. \$1 Jun. \$0 Sep. \$0 Dec. \$ 5000 1.20 .07 **d.22** 1.79 2001 d 22 .94 1.88 2002 1.32 d.13 69 d.26 1.62 2008 1.01 d.25 82 2004 1.18 .15 d.23 .85 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 . Cal-Mar.31 ender Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 1999 305 305 305 1.23 .31 2000 .31 .31 31 31 1.24 2001 .31 .31 31 315 2002 .315 .315 .315 .315 2003 .315 .315 .315 .325

ulators late last summer. Management gave ground on some of the issues contained in the original application in order to realize the financial benefits in time for the current heating season. In essence, Northwest has been permitted a small revenue increase to cover higher operating costs and better recovery of expected increases in gas-supply costs. A portion of Oregon's approvals includes a revenue deferral for the company's expanded storage system and added distribution lines, all due for completion in 2004. (Oregon won't certify new infrastructure as part of the overall rate base until it is actually placed in service). Though the net effect of the latest rate order is a slightly lower allowed return on common equity to 10.20% from 10.25%, an expanding plant base should keep yearly earnings moving higher, giving the growing dividend better coverage. Of course, management will need to keep an eye on borrowing costs.

to allow customers a break during a colder-than-normal winter. With weather being capricious, normalization accounting should result in a smoother upward earnings curve as the customer roster continues to grow in the Pacific Northwest's in-dustrialized economy. Notably, the new rate design should establish a more predictable cash flow, making it easier for management to blueprint the capital budget and the next round of financing.

Reliable NW Natural shares are best held for current income. Directors, seeming to take a cue from this year's rate hike, recently upped the quarterly dividend by 3.1%, the largest increase in memory for this utility. The stock's recent price takes into account the stepped-up payout, setting the current annual yield moderately below the gas-utility average. Gerald Holtzman December 19, 2003

(A) Diluted earnings per share. Excludes non-recurring gain: '87, \$0.27; '98, \$0.15; '00, \$0.11. Next earnings report due early Febru-

(B) Dividends historically paid in mid-February, (C) includes intangibles. At 12/31/02: \$5.49/sh. mid-May, mid-August, and mid-November. In (D) In millions, adjusted for stock split. mid-May, mid-August, and mid-November. In '99, extra div'd of \$0.005/sh. paid Dec. 15.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence 30 Earnings Predictability

To subscribe call 1-800-833-0046.

Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 Divid reinvestment plan available.

 D

80

40

06-08

71.10

7.50

1.70

2.24

1.26

31.90 22.00 18.0

Target Price Range 2006 | 2007 | 2008

175	UPL	ES I	ENE	RGY	NYSE	ומפג		RECENT PRICE	40	<b>74</b> 🖁	En 1/	1 6/T	ailing: 14.0 edian: 14.0	RELAT	VE O	70 DIV	/D =	00/	VALU	isi .	
TIMEL	INESS		d 10/24/03	High Low	31.	6 35	0 32	1 32	0 37	4   39	9 40				_	79 號		.2%	LINE	4	169
AFET		1 Raised	-	LEGI	LIDE			4 24	.3 29.	6 31	.3 32	.1 31.		34.3	40.4 27.8				Targe 2006	t Price	Rai
BETA	.75 (1.00	4 Lowered = Market)		, Options	Inided by Relative Pr	dends p si interest A: ice Strang	ile In	+				+	<del> </del>	1	<del> </del>	<del> </del> _	<del> </del>				8
20	06-08 P	ROJECTI	ONS nn'i Tota		d areas in	dicate rece		-		-							<del> </del> -	<del></del>	 		£ ĝ
igh W	Price 55	Gain (+35%)	Return	ा <sub>शिंगम्</sub> ।	them!	11111111	1	لنقسهنا	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	Trimity	, 1 1 m.	11	Photos part	'A.'''	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	·				+4
	45 r Deci:	(+10%) sions	12% 7%	<u>                                     </u>	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>						-			1						1 3
Buy	J F M	L M A	J A S	Š	10,000	1	· · ·	 .k.	1	<del> </del>	+	+	<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>		T			15
ions iel	0 1 0	0 7 3	0 0 0					****	1	******	-	-	<del></del>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\perp_{10}$
	tional 102003	Decision 202003	7.S 302003	]			1		1		7	1					<del> </del>	% TOT	i I. RETUR	i N 11/03 -	<u>  7.</u>
H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	95 79	76 76	105 81	Percen shares traded	t 12 4 8 -			==	111	-	+	+,	1, , , ,		Ludio.		<b> </b>	1	TIAS STOCK	MONEX	Ŀ
Ž	15868 1988	17304	17334 1 <b>99</b> 0	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995						川川田田田			<u> </u>	3 yr. 5 yr.	17.7 14.5 37.1	34.9 40.0 66.3	F
3 4	34.29 3.75	36.42	35.63	33.69	31.54	36.09	36.70	29.60		1 <b>997</b> 36.34	+	1 <b>999</b> 33.66	<b>2000</b>	2001	5005	2003	2004	PYALU	LIMENT	INC. I	06-08
66	2.31	3.92 2.39	3.74 2.07	3.73 2.05	3.67 2.06	3.85 2.11	3.99 2.13	3.68 1.78	4.98 2.96	4.92	4.44	4.74	5.58	64.13 5.84	41,81 5.59	58.20 5.85	58.85 6.05	Flovenue	e per sh ow" per s	•	71.1
41 83	1.50 2.66	1.58 4.15	1.65 3.13	1.71	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.82	2.81 1.87	2.25	2.39 1.95	2.71	3.16 2.03	2.80 2.07	2.87	2.80	Earnings	Derich 6	. 1	7.5 3.7
7	15.09	16.20	16.61	\$.10 16.95	9.40 17.72	3.77 18.02	2.50 18.39	2.75 18.38	2.45 19.49	2.55 20.43	4.05	6.45	7.02	7.52	5.66	2.12 5.05	430	Divide Do	ci'd per s	h Cu	2.2
	\$2.67 7.8	32.6P	32.70 11.2	32.76 11.8	34.77 13.1	34.88	34.87	34.91	34.96	36.07	21.03 35.26	21.66 36.49	22.02 35.30	22.76 35.40	22.74 35.48	22,06 36.75	25.15	Book Val	ue per sh	P	31.90
7 /	.65 8.3%	.60	83	.75	79	15.0 .89	13.3 .87	14.7 .98	10.7	12.7 73	16.2	15.5 .88	12.1 .79	12.3	13.9	13.5		Common Avg Ann	NE Rotle		18.0
		8.4% TURE as	7.1% ed 6/304	7.0%	6.5%	5.6%	6.3%	6.9%	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	6.1%	.63 5.2%	.71 5.6%	.79   5.5%		Relative F Avg Ann'l	VE Ratio	- 1	.85
		mill. Du				1258.9 74.1	1279.5 74.4	1033.4 62.2	1198.7 103.4	1274.4 98.4	1138.1 79.4	1194.4 84.8		2270.2		2138.4	2060	Revenues	(Smith A		2275
	744.3 m					33.5% 5.9%	30.1%	34.4%	37.6%	36.4%	38.2%	35.9%	96.1 94.1%	111.7 35.4%	99.3 34.2%	103.9 36.5%	100	Met Profit Income Ta	(Sintri)		120
inte	rest cov	erage: 4.7	x) unterest	\$57.0 mil	"   <u> </u>	45.7%	5.8%	6.0% 49.2%	49.6%	7.7% 42.4%	7.0% 41.1%	7.1%	6.8% 35.1%	4.4%	6.7%	4.9%	4.9%	Nel Profit	Marsin	- }	M.M. 5.7%
on A	ssets-	VO2 \$544				54.3%   1156.5	60.6% 1267.5	50.6% 1263.6	56.4% 1208.3	57.6%	58.9%	59.6%	64.9%			46 7% 53 5%	45.5% 54.5%	Long-Term Common I	Debt Rat	io j	un
ck	None		Oblig. \$6	515.8 mili		1318.0	1341.9	1373.1	1381.1	1243.5	1258.0 1446.7	1290.5 1519.8		1	360.3	592.3	1630	Capi	al (Smitt)		機
'n	Stock 3	6,666,025	shs.			8.1% 11.8%	7.8% 11.6%	7.0% 9.7%	10.3% 15.2%	9.5% 13.7%	7.8% 10.7%	8.0%	9.5%	9.3%	8.4%	838.2	1975 7.5%	letern on	Smill) Total Can'		2305 8.5%
1	g at 7/3 CAP; \$1	.5 billion	(Mid Car	p)	45	11.7%	11.6%	9.7%	15.2%	13.7%	10.7%	11.0%				2.3%	11.5%	iejum on i	Shr. Emit	y. 1	20K
M	POSIT	ON 20			60/03	84%	1.9% 84%	NMF 101%	5.9% 61%	4.7% 66%	1.7%	2.1% 81%	3.4% 73%	5.0% 64%	3.5%	3.1%	10%	elabrido to	Com La		2.0% 1.1%
	ets	77 668 739	1 3 5 35	40 7.8 4	70.4 71.9	BUSINES	S. Peop	les Ener	gy Corpor	ration dis						75%	78% /	J Divide t	Net Prof		GO%
	sets	739	6 38	1.0 5	42.3	350,000	üstömer	ies, re	MO2) and i	is Light	& Coke	Co. (ap	prox. er	lues in f	scai '02.	2002 de	optoclatic	apopunte on rate: 3	6% Est	6 of gas. d plant :	rev-
Paya Due	able	296 607.	1 21: 5 37	3.9 21 7.9 11	8113	u. II. re	o and in Sidential.	#uleasie 50% ∙ co	SIONNI TH	LISCAL LEGALIO	2002 vol	ume: 225	bill. ov	vn 1% al	commor	148	ALEGA! S	DOMO SHE	renomen	Direct	ors
t Lia	ıb.	149. 1053	2 76				er arhbit	n is niai	www.cas	Modine	Co. of	America	Pur. II	60604 3	norreuse.	- Author	in in a	ari Hand	loiph Driv	e. Chica	300. l
hg. C Al. R	ATES	3319 Past		% 39 Est'd '00	5%	VAS 8	soli	ø (e: d ye:	nded ar fo	Sepi Per	tembe	r 30 Ene	ru) 11	ıg ari	lling	effort	8. 60	upled	with	acossi	-: I
je (per ues	sh)	0 Yrs. 4.0%	5 Yrs. 8.0%	to 06		TEALII	8F T.DS	aur Tf	0 119%	00 I d 0-	_ 41					uasiui		mer n	TO DAY	100 6	
Flow 195	···	4.5%	4.5%	6.59 5.09 4.09		บยน	n th	P 707	11 71 G 11 **	<sup>2</sup> ~ ~~	_ 1:				eveniet & C		. ear	nings	will ,	lasti.	
rids Value		3.5% 2.0% 3.0%	3.0% 2.0% 5.0%	4.09 1.59 6.09	€   ¥1	icome	. tias	deliv	remies -	inama	~~~ 3	ົກຕ		,	POCT CI	LEIBA	Dusii	10380s	STO A	TDAA!	ad i
Déc	ARTERL	r BEVENUI r 31 Jun	S (S mell)	p.30 P	Light Ci	12 V	:29T	Intor	<b>すまれいへそん</b>	.1 1						A0. TI	V-0V.Z	U 2 SI	aara t	0 0 a to	~ 1
411	7 52	5.5 261		).1 14	an h	A1326 I	<b>34</b> 2.0	milli	i∩n in	ഉവമാ	1)	L: 1		g act	ivity, Dil an	10%-	20%	sed or produ ment.	ction	grow	th
377	0 107 5 52			1.0 1521	2 A	<b>a</b> 14 1	esuit,	the	seem	ent'e	ODGES	tine :	- 41								
549. 5 <b>25</b>		398	1 287	3 213	8.4 CC	mpar	ed wi	th 200	euma 19	rgina	lly (at	out 3	%) pa	red w	rith a	sma	ll cre	dit in	gevet Level	l (con	n-
n	EARNING	S PER SH	ARFAB	F	3 U	ivers	ified	ener	·cou h	usine	sses	rema		- ~121	2017CT	) Cai	or e	xornits	ant ba	והה-הי	- 4
.8		31 Jun.		70	\$1   RT	egate	, the	se bi	Isines	000	200011	4		press	core u	tility	busii	th ser	ve to sults.	agai In al	n l
1.0		76 .3	3 .0	14   3.	46   40	nginy	a bu	mulho	in (254	% ി ∧െ€	Onese		n- sha	are in	fiscal	2004	mban	уюе	arn \$	2.80	a
.8	7 1.1	7 .2	2 .0	4 F21					he M from				es In	is u	ntime	dy s	tock	has	an a	ibove	<b>≱-</b>
.8. QU/		DIVIDEND			41/1	TELEA	segm	ent (	aniawa	d hic	thau -		il inv			CHIL	Aieto	i. inco	ነምነ <del>በ</del> ለተ	ionta	al I
Mar.3	<u> 1 Jun.</u>	30 Sep.	10 Dec.	31 Yes	.   011	u str	ung c	uston	ler or	oszth	Doon	$1 \sim 20$	il cus	hion	and	shou	ild o	vita a optinu	comfo		
.48 .49	.49 .50	49 50	.49 .50	1.9	5 tin	g inc	ome.	Obvid	nusly	highe	led its	oper	a- end								
.50 .51	.51 .52	.51 .52	.51	2.0	g pro	ducti	on ir	iccess harr	or tue	000d	st. B	ut, ga	s con				ck is its, it	a good 1 light	holdi   of it	ng fo	r
EΩ	53	53		1 2.0	' I 1847	Mag -			01	ייי ט	v.6. [	น ถะ	a not	en Na	tatur me	1	- "				- 1
. <u>53</u> year i	anda Ö-	pt. 30th. share. Exc	53	- <del></del>		nds histor	CCTIO	table	to th	e com	pany'	songe	- Edi	ch Sa: vard i	Plank	IIIK.		)ecemb		9000	- 1

.50 .51 .53 (C) Dividends historically paid mid-January
(B) Basic earnings per share. Excludes acet'g
galns/(losses): 89, \$0.30; 99, \$0.22; 00.
(80.27). Next earnings report due late January.

(C) Dividends historically paid mid-January
April July, October. 

(C) Dividends historically paid mid-January
plan available.
(D) includes deferred charges. At 9/30/02:

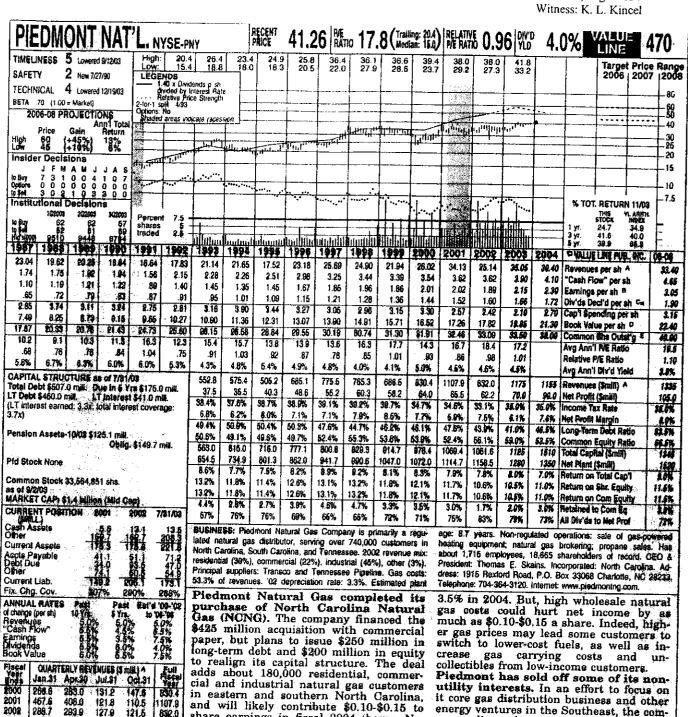
(C) Dividends historically paid mid-January. April. July, October. • Dividend reinvestment plan available.

\$33.2 mill., \$0.93/sh.

(B) In millions.
(P) Earnings don't sum due to change in shares outstanding. O 2003, Value Line Publishing, Ind. All rights reserved. Faculal material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind.

THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY BERORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber slown, non-commercial, internal use. No part of many be reproduced resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, sections or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or significant service or content.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability 80



and will likely contribute \$0.10-\$0.15 to share earnings in fiscal 2004 (began November 1st). Piedmont plans to direct about a quarter of its 2004 capitalspending budget, targeted at \$102 million, toward NCNO's operations. We look for profits to reach \$2.30 a share in fiscal 2004, which is at the

lower end of management's projected range of \$2.25-\$2.40, and about 7% higher than the \$2.15 PNY probably earned in fiscal 2003. Recently approved rate cases in Tennessee for \$10.3 million (PNY) wanted \$18 million) and \$29.4 million for NCNG (the company sought \$44 million) should support earnings growth going forward. And Piedmont should be able to maintain a customer growth rate of 3.0%-

it core gas distribution business and other energy ventures in the Southeast, the company divested its stake in Heritage Propane Partners for about \$27 million. Similarly, the company sold its interest in the Greenbrier Pipeline project to Dominion Resources for \$9.2 million. The proceeds from both sales will be used to pay down long-term debt.

This equity is presently untimely for the year ahead. Still, income-oriented investors may find favor with PNY for its good, steady dividend growth. Currently, the yield stands at 4%, about par for the LDC group. The stock's above-average Safety rank is testament to the company's stable finances and strong demographic base in the Southeast.

Edward Plank

December 19, 2003

(A) Piscal year ends October 31st.
(B) Diluted earnings. Excl. extraordinary item:
(00, 16c. Excl. nonrecurring charge: 97, 4¢.
Next egs. report due mid February.

2002

2003

2004

Fisca Year Ends 2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

Cal-

endar

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

288.7

493.5

1.40

1.26

1.74

1.55

.325

.345

365

.40

.415

465

283.9

400

407.8

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Jan.31 Apr.30 Jul.31

1.18

1.27

1.25

.365

.385

.40

415

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS RAID C.

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

127.0

140.1

d.37

d.27

d.29

d.25

365

385

.40

.415

140

Ocr3

d 26

d.40

.345

.365

.385

ABF

832.0 1175

1155

Pull Place Year 2.01

2.02

2.15

1.36

1.44

1.52

(C) Dividends historically paid mid-January. April, July, October.

Div'd reinvest plan available: 5% discount.

(D) Incl. def'd chrgs. At 10/31/02: \$3.8 mill..

(5) In millions, adj. for stock split.
(F) Qtrs. may not add to total due to change in shares outstanding. (V) FIG. 1910 CHILD SECTURE. (IV) FIG. 1910 CHILD CHIL

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability



#### U. S. Department of Defense

#### Case No. 2003-00433

## Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

#### Question No. 2

#### Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- **Q.2.** In reference to Exhibits KLK-6 and KLK-12:
  - a. Provide the average closing prices for the period specified.
  - b. Provide the quarterly dividend data used to derive the annual dividend.
  - c. Provide the formula used to derive the expected dividend yield for the next twelve months and provide the inputs for the calculation.

#### A.2.

- a. Attachment 1 provides the average closing prices for the period specified, for each of the utilities shown in Exhibit KLK-6. Attachment 2 provides the corresponding average closing prices for each of the utilities shown in Exhibit KLK-12.
- b. The last four quarterly dividends were taken from the Value Line Investment Survey for the individual electric utilities in the comparable group. The individual Value Line reports for this group are provided in DOD Response to LG&E Question 1. The sum of the last four dividends are shown on Exhibit KLK-6. For the natural gas comparable group, because the latest reports from Value Line were more dated, the historical quotes database from Yahoo Finance was used in order to assure use of the most recent dividend data available. Attachment 3 provides the dividend data corresponding to the last 4 declared or paid dividends for the seven comparable natural gas utilities, which are summed on Exhibit KLK-12.
- c. The formula used to derive the expected dividend yield for the next twelve months is:

 $D_1 = D_0 \text{ times } (1+g)$ 

Where:

 $D_1$  = Dividend expected in the next year

 $D_0$  = Dividend declared or paid in the last 12 months

g = Constant growth rate for the utility

This formula reduces to:

 $D_1 = D_0 + D_0$  times g

The inputs for that calculation are as follows:

#### **Electric Utility Comparable Group**

Low growth estimate: 4.49% = 4.29% plus (4.29% times 4.49%) (Rounding)

High growth estimate: 4.52% = 4.29% plus (4.29% times 5.26%)

#### Gas Utility Comparable Group

Low growth estimate: 4.59% = 4.41% plus (4.41% times 4.05%) High growth estimate: 4.67% = 4.41% plus (4.41% times 5.76%)

There was an error in the cell reference of the spreadsheet when this formula was applied using the high growth estimate when calculating the expected dividend over the next year, as contained in Exhibits KLK-6 and KLK-12 of the Direct Testimony of K. L. Kincel. Using the low estimate for utility growth, the formula was applied correctly. Please see Attachment 4 in response to this question for a revision of estimated dividend yields for the next year using the high growth estimate. Attachment 4 contains corrected Exhibits KLK-6 and KLK-12 showing the corrected projected dividend yields and corrected ROE's using those corrected dividend yields. This correction reduced slightly the upper bound of the range for ROE found by the DCF model for both the electric utility comparable group and the natural gas utility comparable group. Thus, Attachment 4 also contains corrected versions of Exhibits KLK-5 and KLK-11 which summarize the ROE model test results for the electric utility group and the natural gas utility group, respectively.

Note from Exhibits KLK-5 and KLK-11 that Mr. Kincel's reasonable range for ROE for both LG&E's electricity component and LG&E's natural gas component were not affected by this correction. Also, Mr. Kincel's recommended ROE for LG&E's electric component (10.0%) and its natural gas component (10.5%) were not affected by this correction.



#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 1 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

#### **Alliant Energy**

Data	0					
Date 16-Mar-04	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
15-Mar-04	25.93 25.7	26.15 25.98	25.86	25,95 25,91	267900	25.95
12-Mar-04	25.68	25.96 25.81	25.56 25.52		294900	25.91
11-Mar-04	25.76	25.94	25.52	25.76 25.75	178400 518500	25.76
10-Mar-04	26.19	26.25	25.75	25.76		25.75
09-Mar-04	26.25	26.25	26.02	26.11	258700 325000	25.76
08-Mar-04	26.35	26.42	26.15	26.26	437100	26.11
05-Mar-04	25.73	26.4	25.73	26.35	590200	26.26 26.35
04-Mar-04	25.82	25.88	25.67	25.86	254000	25.86
03-Mar-04	25.8	25.94	25.62	25.8	208100	25.8
02-Mar-04	25.75	25.97	25.73	25.88	380800	25.88
01-Mar-04	25.73	25,93	25.67	25.86	288100	25.86
27-Feb-04	25.69	26	25.51	25.75	284000	25,75
26-Feb-04	25.45	25.66	25.41	25,58	179800	25.58
25-Feb-04	25.6	25.7	25.38	25.57	250300	25.57
24-Feb-04	25.45	25.79	25.44	25.68	244900	25.68
23-Feb-04	25.7	25.77	25.38	25.59	142000	25.59
20-Feb-04	25.98	25.98	25.54	25.74	175800	25.74
19-Feb-04	26.22	26.33	26.02	26.09	135900	26.09
18-Feb-04	26.32	26.39	26.17	26.3	209000	26.3
17-Feb-04	26.2	26.2	25,99	26.19	271100	26.19
13-Feb-04	26.05	26.24	25.95	25.96	166000	25.96
12-Feb-04	26.14	26.23	26.06	26.21	127000	26.21
11-Feb-04	26.18	26.29	26.03	26.29	373100	26.2 <del>9</del>
10-Feb-04	26.03	26.18	25.9	26.18	281400	26.18
09-Feb-04 06-Feb-04	25.98 25.68	26.01	25.86	25.96	211900	25.96
05-Feb-04	25.7	25.98	25.59	25.98	178500	25.98
04-Feb-04	26.04	25.93 26.04	25.57 25.64	25.57	281900	25.57
03-Feb-04	25.83	26.05	25.79	25.81 26	291100 222400	25.81
02-Feb-04	25,89	26	25.72	25.84	359000	26 25,84
30-Jan-04	25.72	26.11	25.58	25.89	687800	25,8 <del>4</del> 25,89
29-Jan-04	25.45	25.7	25.01	25.32	247700	25.32
28-Jan-04	25.55	25.7	25.34	25.48	1115400	25.48
27-Jan-04	25.47	25.68	25.36	25.67	213200	25.42
26-Jan-04	25.74	25.74	25.33	25.58	135700	25.33
23-Jan-04	25.68	25.86	25.47	25.64	134600	25.39
22-Jan-04	25.79	25.79	25.6	25.63	278100	25.38
21-Jan-04	25.63	25.8	25.57	25.79	313200	25.54
20-Jan-04	24.89	25.73	24.89	25.68	391400	25.43
16-Jan-04	24.88	25.07	24.85	24.95	100900	24.71
15-Jan-04	25.14	25.14	24.82	24.98	152900	24.74
14-Jan-04	24.98	25.16	24,85	25.14	185500	24.9
13-Jan-04	24.89	24.98	24.76	24.87	226500	24.63
12-Jan-04 09-Jan-04	24.91	25.08	24.84	25.03	420600	24.79
08-Jan-04	25.1 25.18	25.19	24.66	24.76	155700	24.52
07-Jan-04	24.95	25.21 25.24	24.85 24.76	25.17	211800 270000	24.92
06-Jan-04	24.73	24.99	24.70	25.18 24.95	_, -,	24.93
05-Jan-04	24.9	24.94	24.54	24.89	395900 220600	24.71 24.65
02-Jan-04	24.91	25.08	24.71	24.82	161700	24.58
31-Dec-03	24.85	25	24.77	24.9	161800	24.66
30-Dec-03	24.67	25,09	24.67	24.94	224000	24.7
29-Dec-03	24.69	24.9	24.69	24.77	238200	24.53
26-Dec-03	24.62	24.82	24.51	24.77	92900	24.53
24-Dec-03	24.63	24.7	24.52	24.63	74100	24.39
23-Dec-03	24.39	24.64	24.36	24.6	217500	24.36
22-Dec-03	24.17	24.6	24.12	24.51	356500	24.27
19-Dec-03	24.2	24.29	24.14	24.29	286100	24.05
18-Dec-03	24.2	24.36	24	24.27	421400	24.03
17-Dec-03	24.5	24.5	24.01	24.15	299900	23.91

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 2 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

#### Ameren

Amere	en					
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	46.32	46.55	46.05	46.39	529000	46.39
15-Mar-04	46.25	46.3	45.92	46.1	413700	46.1
12-Mar-04	46	46,25	45.66	46.25	511100	46.25
11-Mar-04	46.59	46.6	45.85	45.85	923500	45.85
10-Mar-04	47.26	47.26	46.52	46.59	373100	46.59
09-Маг-04	47.46	47.46	46.99	47.05	640300	47.05
08-Mar-04	47.55	47.92	47,21	47.45	3720600	47.45
05-Mar-04	47.95	48.23	47.88	48.12	943400	47.48
04-Mar-04	47.61	48	47.49	47.99	1091300	47.36
03-Mar-04	47.65	47.77	47.43	47.64	676400	47.01
02-Mar-04	47.82	48.03	47.53	47.8	670000	47.17
01-Mar-04	47.4	48.08	47.35	47.88	943800	47.25
27-Feb-04	46.68	47.45	46.61	47.4	1189900	46.77
26-Feb-04	46.35	46.67	46.23	46.65	1164500	46.03
25-Feb-04	46.33	46.5	46.24	46.34	505500	45.73
24-Feb-04	46.36	46.5	46.1	46.22	627400	45.61
23-Feb-04	46.28	46.6	46.16	46.3	481200	45.69
20-Feb-04	46.68	46,68	46.15	46.25	965100	45.64
19-Feb-04	46.7	46.84	46.26	46.65	807000	46.03
18-Feb-04	46.55	46.72	46.37	46.5	1097400	45.89
17-Feb-04	46.6	46.85	46.49	46.55	378700	45.94
13-Feb-04	46.48	46.68	46.25	46.34	707000	45.73
12-Feb-04	46.9	46.9	46.36	46.5	772700	45.89
11-Feb-04	46.8	46,91	46.45	46.91	866800	46.29
10-Feb-04	46.25	46.85	46.15	46.8	935900	46,18
09-Feb-04	46.28	46.6	46.06	46.6	868000	45.99
06-Feb-04	46.33	46.4	46.15	46.28	1057800	45.67
05-Feb-04	46.36	46.39	46.1	46.12	1199400	45.51
04-Feb-04	46.25	46.44	46	46.31	6115500	45.7
03-Feb-04	48.01	48.17	47.56	47.57	923400	46.94
02-Feb-04	48.29	48.29	47.8	47.96	882800	47.33
30-Jan-04	48.2	48.29	47.8	48.29	513300	47.65
29-Jan-04	47.88	48.34	47.77	48.2	687200	47.56
28-Jan-04	47.2	48.12	47.15	47.87	940100	47.24
27-Jan-04	47.19	47.19	46.77	47.15	572400	46.53
26-Jan-04	47.4	47.46	46.93	47.11	616000	46.49
23-Jan-04 22-Jan-04	47.54	47.91	47.36	47.52	473800	46.89
21-Jan-04 21-Jan-04	47.24	47.86	47.01	47.53	639100	46.9
20-Jan-04	46.44 46.2	47.45	46.3	47.33	659300	46.71
16-Jan-04	46.14	46.5	46.07	46.38	370400	45.77
15-Jan-04	46	46,17 46,14	45.88	46.1	413200	45.49
14-Jan-04	45.55	45.14 45.99	45.79	45.98	522100	45.37
13-Jan-04	45.7	45.79	45.55 45.41	45.94	372100	45.33
12-Jan-04	45.41	45.63	45,39	45.56	376000	44.96
09-Jan-04	45.44	45.6	45.2	45.54 45.4	366700 545200	44.94
08-Jan-04	45.5	45.69	45.47	45.54	531800	44.8
07-Jan-04	45.12	45.72	44.96	45.55	450900	44.94
06-Jan-04	45.48	45.48	44.91	45.07	602800	44.95 44.48
05-Jan-04	46.02	46.02	45.31	45.48	450800	44.88
02-Jan-04	46.17	46.41	45.71	45.8	507200	45.2
31-Dec-03	46.15	46.17	45.78	46	520600	45.39
30-Dec-03	45.69	46.08	45.55	46.08	518600	45.47
29-Dec-03	45.6	45.77	45.45	45.69	423500	45.47 45.09
26-Dec-03	45.57	45.75	45.41	45.44	190800	45.09 44.84
24-Dec-03	45.54	45.64	45.46	45.48	153800	44.88 44.88
23-Dec-03	45.49	45.7	45.32	45.52	417900	44.08 44.92
22-Dec-03	45.31	45.47	45.13	45.47	309400	44.92 44.87
19-Dec-03	45	45.29	45	45.29	731300	44.67 44.69
18-Dec-03	44.89	44.98	44.71	44.98	442700	44.39
17-Dec-03	44.65	44.89	44.51	44.89	460100	44.3

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 3 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Con Edison (ED)

Con E	caison	(ED)				
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	44.15	44.37	44	44.17	809500	44.17
15-Mar-04	43.85	43.98	43.6	43.86	586500	43.86
12-Mar-04	43.55	43.8	43,42	43.8	653900	43,8
11-Mar-04			43.57	43.57	1021500	43.57
10-Mar-04			44.23	44.33	1056500	44.33
09-Mar-04			44.22	44.46	1005200	44.46
08-Mar-04			44.65	44.69	625000	
05-Mar-04						44.69
04-Mar-04			44.64	44.9	1009700	44.9
			44.47	44.72	692800	44.72
03-Mar-04			44.22	44.64	855400	44.64
02-Mar-04			44.25	44.55	988400	44.55
01-Mar-04			44.02	44.47	746000	44.47
27-Feb-04			42.94	44.17	1507100	44.17
26-Feb-04			43.32	43.63	667000	43.63
25-Feb-04			43.5	43.51	716100	43.51
24-Feb-04			43.1	43.65	841100	43.65
23-Feb-04	43.57	43.77	43.29	43.55	553500	43.55
20-Feb-04	44.14	44.14	43.44	43.57	720300	43.57
19-Feb-04	44	44.2	43.94	44.14	1370300	44.14
18-Feb-04	43.56	43.82	43.44	43.82	1069700	43.82
17-Feb-04	43,37	43.49	43.18	43.48	592700	43.48
13-Feb-04	43.53	43.63	43.17	43.34	752000	43.34
12-Feb-04	43,45	43.59	43.29	43.48	773600	43.48
11-Feb-04	43.2	43.63	42.9	43.63	1274900	43.63
10-Feb-04	42.97	43.2	42.9	43.16	1212900	43.16
09-Feb-04	42.5	43.77	42.45	42.96	1179900	42.96
06-Feb-04	43.65	43.79	43.4	43.43	1102900	42.87
05-Feb-04	44.25	44.3	43.54	43.57	1304700	43
04-Feb-04	44.45	44.45	43.75	43.85	1629800	43.28
03-Feb-04	44.08	44.49	43.95	44.47	1011700	
02-Feb-04	43.84	44.12	43.77	44.08	1303500	43.89
30-Jan-04	43.8	43.86	43.49	43.83		43.51
29-Jan-04	43.4	43.95			1023300	43.26
28-Jan-04	42.45		43	43.79	1572700	43.22
		43.52	42.35	43.4	2564500	42.84
27-Jan-04	42.65	42.65	42.21	42.28	1434000	41.73
26-Jan-04	43.25	43.25	42.48	42.64	1014000	42.09
23-Jan-04	43,3	43.32	42.75	43.25	1426800	42.69
22-Jan-04	43,39	44.1	43.16	43.36	839000	42.8
21-Jan-04	43.17	43.89	42.88	43.89	793300	43.32
20-Jan-04	42.8	43.17	42.7	43.17	407100	42.61
16-Jan-04	42.85	43.03	42.75	42.84	508500	42.28
15-Jan-04	43.15	43.18	42.72	42.85	593700	42.29
14-Jan-04	43.03	43.19	42.96	43.06	451900	42.5
13-Jan-04	42.79	43.15	42.79	43.02	860800	42.46
12-Jan-04	42.78	42.92	42.52	42.79	908000	42.23
09-Jan-04	42.83	42.98	42.57	42.88	807800	42.32
08-Jan-04	42.9	43.15	42.61	42.83	911700	42.27
07-Jan-04	42.68	42.9	42.6	42.9	1064900	42.34
06-Jan-04	42.55	42.71	42.31	42.68	888400	42.12
05-Jan-04	42.98	43.08	42.29	42.7	1703000	42.14
02-Jan-04	43.06	43.19	42.87	42.98	1145200	42.42
31-Dec-03	43.23	43.33	43	43.01	642900	42.45
30-Dec-03	43.41	43.47	43.27	43.29	817600	42.73
29-Dec-03	42.92	43.48	42.88	43.41	909300	42.85
26-Dec-03	42.98	42.98	42.78	42.85	158500	42.29
24-Dec-03	42.99	43.02	42.78	42.83	294800	42.25
23-Dec-03	42.8	42.99	42.69	42.99	799900	42.43
22-Dec-03	42.24	42.65	42.03	42.65	850000	42.43
9-Dec-03	42.3	42.45	42.03	42.38	874900	41.83
18-Dec-03	41.7	42.3	41.5	42.38	797900	41.75
7-Dec-03	41,55	41.78	41.27	41.78	790800	41.75
00-00	-1,00	71.70	71.27	71.70	1 90000	41.24

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 4 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# **DTE Energy**

	nergy					
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Маг-04	41.54	41.92	41.5	41.73		41.73
15-Mar-04	41.48	41.58	41.22	41.5		41.5
12-Mar-04	41.11	41.63	41.06	41.38		41.38
11-Mar-04	41.6	41.78	41.1	41.11	689600	41.11
10-Mar-04	41.8	42.29	41.58	41.6	1022400	41.6
09-Mar-04	41.74	41.83	41.52	41.7	664700	41.7
08-Mar-04	41.65	42.03	41.6	41.75	1313900	41.75
05-Mar-04	40.65	41.8	40.58	41.75	1126700	41.75
04-Mar-04	40.38	40.81	40.38	40.65	719600	40.65
03-Mar-04	40.25	40.53	40.15	40.27	1152200	40.27
02-Mar-04	40.45	40.74	40.25	40.25	888400	40.25
01-Mar-04	40.7	40.74	40.25	40.43	716100	40.43
27-Feb-04	39.95	40.51	39.93	40.46	1583800	40.46
26-Feb-04	39.9	<b>40</b> .1	39.85	39.95	629200	39.95
25-Feb-04	39.65	40.02	39.6	39.95	665700	39.95
24-Feb-04	39.65	39.78	39.5	39.65	502000	39.65
23-Feb-04	39.7	39.99	39.69	39.76	494700	39.76
20-Feb-04	40.2	40.3	39.65	39.75	1350800	39.75
19-Feb-04	40	40.78	39.76	39,9	1241600	39.9
18-Feb-04	39.39	39.93	39.35	39.88	778700	39.88
17-Feb-04	39.33	39.52	39.25	39.41	469600	39.41
13-Feb-04	39.33	39.63	39.15	39.19	532100	39.19
12-Feb-04	39.79	39.83	39.36	39.4	743900	39.4
11-Feb-04	39,67	40.01	39.41	39.8	796800	39.8
10-Feb-04	39.63	39.98	39.48	39.81	825800	39.81
09-Feb-04	39.2	39.62	39.2	39.6	747100	39.6
06-Feb-04	38.05	39.14	38.03	39.1	1495700	39.1
05-Feb-04	38.22	38.39	37.92	38.07	1101000	38.07
04-Feb-04 03-Feb-04	38.56	38,74	38.23	38.35	692200	38.35
02-Feb-04	38.75	39.05	38,52	38.93	1001200	38.93
30-Jan-04	39.1 39.06	39.19	38.9	38.91	877100	38.91
29-Jan-04	39.21	39.37	38.95	39.1	814200	39.1
28-Jan-04	38.65	39.47	39.14	39.24	1367500	39.24
27-Jan-04	38,73	39.37 38.9	38.65	39.24	1698700	39.24
26-Jan-04	39.18	39.28	38.7	38.71	586100	38.71
23-Jan-04	39.73	39.75	38.68 39.14	38.73	643800	38.73
22-Jan-04	39.55	39.99	39.55	39.18	671400	39.18
21-Jan-04	38.8	39.69	38.75	39.72 39.45	780700	39.72
20-Jan-04	38.39	38.63	38.28	38.61	956800	39.45
16-Jan-04	38.63	38.68	38.27	38.27	674300 872100	38.61
15-Jan-04	38.86	38.95	38.64	38.68	836200	38.27
14-Jan-04	38.7	39.04	38.56	38.96	630400	38.68
13-Jan-04	38.44	38.6	38.3	38.54	593500	38.96 38.54
12-Jan-04	38.6	38.61	38.32	38.33	656800	38.33
09-Jan-04	38.93	38.93	38.61	38.7	419900	38.7
08-Jan-04	38.72	39	38.69	38.93	475400	38.93
07-Jan <b>-04</b>	38.91	39.06	38.65	38.95	613600	38.95
06-Jan-04	39.2	39.28	38.94	39.11	449800	39.11
05-Jan-04	39.7	39.73	38.97	39.28	705100	39.28
02-Jan-04	39.4	39.75	39.4	39.49	668400	39.49
31-Dec-03	39.62	39.76	39.33	39.4	594800	39.4
30-Dec-03	39.51	39.75	39.51	39.7	876500	39.7
29-Dec-03	38.85	39.59	38.84	39.51	1246600	39.51
26-Dec-03	38.75	38.95	38.7	38.86	232400	38.86
24-Dec-03	38.8	38.88	38.66	38.75	272600	38.75
23-Dec-03	38.6	38.92	38.6	38.92	938500	38.92
22-Dec-03	38.35	38.5	38.2	38.5	948000	38.5
19-Dec-03 18-Dec-03	38.58	38.6	38.1		224800	38,41
17-Dec-03	38.6	38,6	38.16		067000	38.52
· / -Dec-03	39	39	38.62	38,93	929100	38.41

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 5 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Excelon (EXC)

Excelo	つか (ヒズリ	(ز				
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	66.84	67.15	66.34	66.65		66.65
15-Mar-04	66.9	67.31	66.51	66.83		66.83
12-Mar-04	67.44	67.44	66.46	67.14		67.14
11-Mar-04	67.95	68.26	67	67.19		67.19
10-Mar-04	68.24	68.49	67.79	67.83		67.83
09-Mar-04	67.66	68.41	67.51	68.35	1182000	68.35
08-Mar-04	67.5	67.91	67.49	67.67	588200	67.67
05-Mar-04	66.96	67.8	66.84	67.68	959900	67.68
04 <b>-M</b> ar-04	66.95	67.49	66.85	66.94	640500	66.94
03-Mar-04	67.11	67.47	66.51	67.14	1008200	67.14
02-Mar-04	67.25	67.93	67.05	67.11	1327000	67.11
01-Mar-04	67.2	67.41	66.99	67.18	1032900	67.18
27-Feb-04	66.5	67.47	66.49	67.14	1656100	67.14
26-Feb-04	65.95	66.62	65.9	66.5	1066700	66.5
25-Feb-04	65.75	66.34	65.4	66.1	862900	66.1
24-Feb-04	65.71	65.98	65.11	65.52	945800	65.52
23-Feb-04	65.78	66.21	65.09	65.5	931500	65.5
20-Feb-04	66.32	66,32	65.13	65.52	1676600	65.52
19-Feb-04	66.95	67.17	66,11	66.31	1043800	66.31
18-Feb-04	66	67	65.7	66.86	1365500	66.86
17-Feb-04	66.1	66,22	65.67	65.95	656400	65.95
13-Feb-04	65.65	66	65.26	65.57	751900	65.57
12-Feb-04	65,9	66.21	65.7	65.82	876400	65.82
11-Feb-04	66.2	66.25	65.17	66.15	1719300	66.15
10-Feb-04	66.27	66.71	66.09	66.7	978700	66.15
09-Feb-04	66.07	66.5	65.79	66,34	977300	65.79
06-Feb-04	65.85	66.16	65.55	66.04	847600	65.5
05-Feb-04	66.25	66.25	65.49	65.7	985600	65.16
04-Feb-04	66.3	66.58	65.84	66.1	1254100	65.55
03-Feb-04	66.6	66.78	66.1	66.78	1144200	66.23
02-Feb-04	67	67.33	66.49	66.84	1472000	66.29
30-Jan-04	66.68	67	66.29	66.98	1106000	66.43
29-Jan-04	66.9	66.92	66.19	66,65	136080 <b>0</b>	66.1
28-Jan-04	66	67	65.95	66.28	2673600	65.73
27-Jan-04	65.2	65.45	64.83	65.15	1108600	64.61
26-Jan-04 23-Jan-04	65,4	65.62	64.36	65.08	1052900	64.54
23-Jan-04 22-Jan-04	66.55	66.8	65.4	65.47	1180800	64.93
22-Jan-04 21-Jan-04	66.35	66.99	65.96	66.4	757700	65.85
20-Jan-04	65.88 65.75	66.72	65.51	66.68	1420200	66.13
16-Jan-04	65.95	65.9	65.19	65.83	881600	65.29
15-Jan-04	65.82	66,2 65,98	65.5	65.97	724000	65.43
14-Jan-04	65.23	66.14	65.37	65,68	907700	65.14
13-Jan-04	65.18	65.6	65.13	65.82	638500	65.28
12-Jan-04	65.62	65.84	64.69 65.09	65.23	984900	64.69
09-Jan-04	65.95	66.24	65.41	65.27	1044200	64.73
08-Jan-04	66.05	66.25	65.63	65.61	828500	65.07
07-Jan-04	65.66	66.24	65.56	66.23 66.22	801200	65.68
06-Jan-04	65.8	66.28	65.6		796700	65.67
05-Jan-04	66	66.54	65.42	66.3	1193600	65.28
02-Jan-04	66.65	67.19	65.67		980400 1215500	65.75
31-Dec-03	66.28	66.62	66.01	66.36		65.46
30-Dec-03	65.57	66.4	65.53	66.16	934300	65.81
29-Dec-03	65.12	65.9	65.07	65.83	964000 757800	65.61
26-Dec-03	65.18	65.4	64.9	65.13		65.29
24-Dec-03	64.7	65.23	64.48		246200	64.59
23-Dec-03	64.4	64.94	64.32	65.18 64.85	382100	64.64
22-Dec-03	64.2	64.53	63.45		822400 1383300	64.32
19-Dec-03	63.6	64.52	63.15		1866700	63.96
18-Dec-03	62.95	63.85	62.6		1605800	63.67 63.03
17-Dec-03	62.85	62.92	62.35		1063700	62.39
						U.J.J

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 6 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# MGE Energy (MGEE)

MIGE	⊏⊓ergy	(INIGEE	=)			
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04		30.8	30	30.42	34700	-
15-Mar-04		30.83				30,42
12-Mar-04			30.17	30.17	17700	30.17
		30.81	30.05	30.8	21100	30.8
11-Mar-04		30.74	30	30.01	33600	30.01
10 <b>-М</b> аг-04		31.18	30.37	30.37	37000	30.37
09-Mar-04		31.26	30.77	30.77	30900	30.77
08-Mar-04	31.44	31.44	31.01	31.01	24100	31.01
05-Mar-04	31.2	31.5	31.04	31.23	12800	31.23
04-Mar-04	<b>`31.11</b>	31.39	31.05	31.35	18800	
03-Mar-04		31.45	30.98	31.1	28500	31.35
02-Mar-04		31.47	31.02			31.1
01-Mar-04	,			31.02	27100	31.02
27-Feb-04		31.5	31.03	31.47	18600	31.47
		31.7	31.01	31.1	24500	31.1
26-Feb-04	31	31.2	30.91	31.01	20200	31.01
25-Feb-04	31.83	31.85	31.2	31.55	22300	31.21
24-Feb-04	31.22	31.43	31.15	31.25	16300	30.92
23-Feb-04	31.35	31.4	31.13	31.31	21000	30,97
20-Feb-04	31.25	31.43	31.12	31.13	28900	30.8
19-Feb-04	31.77	31.78	31.25	31.25	22900	30.92
18-Feb-04	31.67	31.9	31.45	31.5		
17-Feb-04	31.72	31.72			20400	31.16
13-Feb-04	31.4		31.31	31.63	23300	31,29
12-Feb-04		31.76	31.25	31.25	30200	30.92
	32,14	32.14	31.45	31.51	29600	31.17
11-Feb-04	32.21	32,3	31.88	32.16	23200	31.82
10-Feb-04	32.05	32.2	31.77	32.2	28200	31.86
09-Feb-04	31.79	32.1	31.79	31.81	12900	31,47
06-Feb-04	31.44	32.17	31.12	32.17	22700	31.83
05-Feb-04	31.66	31.66	31.06	31.17	13100	30.84
04-Feb-04	31.1	31.67	31.07	31.1	31000	30.77
03-Feb-04	31.52	31.74	31.3	31.31	16800	30.97
02-Feb-04	31.78	31.78	31.3	31.3	10000	
30-Jan-04	31.5	31.87	31.32			30.96
29-Jan-04	31.77	31.89		31.32	14000	30.98
28-Jan-04			31.45	31.46	18300	31.12
	31.9	31.9	31.51	31.6	19900	31.26
27-Jan-04	31.98	31.98	31.6	31.6	31400	31.26
26-Jan-04	31.7	31. <del>9</del> 2	31.7	31.78	15000	31.44
23-Jan-04	31.89	31.9	31.66	31.9	9800	31.56
22-Jan-04	31.95	31.95	31.65	31.67	19800	31.33
21-Jan-04	31.64	31.97	31.64	31.9	12500	31.56
20-Jan-04	31.76	31.98	31.58	31.9	24300	31.56
16-Jan-04	31.61	31.98	31.52	31.9	14000	31,56
15-Jan-04	32.02	32,05	31.55	31.74	22100	31.4
14-Jan-04	31.95	32.09	31.83	32	20100	
13-Jan-04	31.86	32.1	31.6			31.66
12-Jan-04	32.08	32.08		31.9	25000	31.56
09-Jan-04	32.2	32.2	31.64	31.9	11100	31.56
08-Jan-04			31.65	31.65	12600	31.31
	31.95	32.2	31,69	32.19	16900	31.85
07-Jan-04	31.32	31.93	31.32	31.88	13500	31.54
06-Jan-04	32.02	32.05	31.61	31.61	19300	31.27
05-Jan-04	32.04	32.1	31.59	32	11600	31.66
02-Jan-04	31.68	31.94	31.5	31.77	10500	31.43
31-Dec-03	32.01	32.01	31.4	31.45	29500	31.11
30-Dec-03	32.09	32.1	31.8	32	19400	31.66
29-Dec-03	32.1	32.1	31.8	32.08	53600	31.74
26-Dec-03	31.58	31.99	31.51			
24-Dec-03	31.6	31.76		31.99	11600	31.65
23-Dec-03	31.7		31.56	31.65	8400	31.31
22-Dec-03		31.79	31.25	31.6	26700	31.26
	31,9	31.9	31.15	31.65	13800	31.31
19-Dec-03	31.89	32	31.1	31.61	33900	31.27
18-Dec-03	31.7	31.7	31.1	31.55	19900	31.21
17-Dec-03	31.38	31.46	31.11	31.25	17400	30.92

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 7 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# **NSTAR (NST)**

		,				
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	50.6	50.64	50.44	50.5	284600	50.5
15-Mar-04	50.5	50.77	50.29	50.49	175100	50.49
12-Mar-04	50.4	50.6	50.35	50.5	190000	50.5
11-Mar-04	51.2	51.24	50.5	50.55	225900	50.55
10-Mar-04	52	52.09	51.4	51.4	84800	51.4
09-Mar-04	51.75	51.94	51.37	51.92	113200	51.92
08-Mar-04	51.9	52.24	51.7	51.75	106900	51.75
05-Mar-04	51.69	51.95	51.65	51.7	161800	51.7
04-Mar-04	51.58	51.8	51.43	51.69	92200	51.69
03-Mar-04	51.4	51.62	51.02	51.58	98400	51.58
02-Mar-04	51.2	52.85	51.1	51.58	387900	51.58
01-Mar-04	51.12	51.51	51.1	51.35	156500	51.35
27-Feb-04	50.4	51.2	50.33	51.15	270800	51.15
26-Feb-04	50	50.41	49.92	50.23	141700	
25-Feb-04	50.05	50.24	49.86	50.14	85900	50.14
24-Feb-04	50	50.05	49.77	50	178600	50.14
23-Feb-04	49.9	50.12	49.8	50.08	115500	50.08
20-Feb-04	50.23	50.23	49.89	50	93600	50.08
19-Feb-04	50	50.65	49.96	50.2	167400	
18-Feb-04	49.35	49.93	49.31	49.93	232300	50.2
17-Feb-04	48.95	49.29	48.9	49.26	145400	49,93
13-Feb-04	48.97	49.1	48.72	48.95		49.26
12-Feb-04	49.05	49.08	48.73	48.87	125800 79100	48.95
11-Feb-04	48.85	49.1	48.71	48.95		48.87
10-Feb-04	48.95	49.02	48.8	46.95 49	104700	48.95
09-Feb-04	48.75	48.86	48.61		62900	49
06-Feb-04	48.65	48.78	48.4	48.82	67400	48.82
05-Feb-04	48.8	48.8	48.34	48.73	46100	48.73
04-Feb-04	49.21	49.21	48.4	48.43	76600	48.43
03-Feb-04	49.45	49.45	49.01	48.73	105700	48.73
02-Feb-04	49	49.32	48.92	49.2	111700	49.2
30-Jan-04	49.35	49.5	48.81	49.2	318700	49.2
29-Jan-04	48.85	49.45	48.85	48.95	160200	48.95
28-Jan-04	48.75	49.5		49.25	81300	49.25
27-Jan-04	48.35	48.5	48.53	49.02	149600	49.02
26-Jan-04	49	49	48.16	48.35	187600	48.35
23-Jan-04	49.5	49.79	48.35	48.5	124400	48.5
22-Jan-04	49.78	49.98	49.1 49.5	49.15	127600	49.15
21-Jan-04	49	49.78	49.5	49.55	233200	49.55
20-Jan-04	48.8	49.15	48.58	49.78	84600	49.78
16-Jan-04	48.75	48.78	48.5	49.15	103500	49.15
15-Jan-04	48.8	48.8	48.37	48.75	82600	48.75
14-Jan-04	48.65	48.89	48.5	48.55 48.66	88800	48.55
13-Jan-04	48.2	48.69	48.2		134800	48,66
12-Jan-04	48.58	48.65	48	48.45	186400	48.45
09-Jan-04	48.5	48.75		48.4	131400	48.4
08-Jan-04	48.5	48.68	48.28 48.25	48.35	100100	48.35
07-Jan-04	48.15	40.05		48.67	86600	48.67
06-Jan-04	48.75	48.35 48.98	48	48.3	90200	48.3
05-Jan-04	49	49.13	48.5	48.8	156600	48.25
02-Jan-04	48.7		48.37	48,69	136800	48.14
31-Dec-03	48.68	49.15	48.6	48.92	85800	48.36
30-Dec-03	48.55	48.9	48.5	48.5	94500	47.95
29-Dec-03	48.63	48,84 48.86	48.55	48.68	75800	48.13
26-Dec-03		48.96	48.35	48.64	123000	48.09
24-Dec-03	48.45 48.3	48.84	48.4	48.64	43300	48.09
23-Dec-03	48.38	48.55	48.3	48.38	57800	47.83
22-Dec-03	48.38 47.8	48.47	48.25	48.45	115000	47.9
19-Dec-03	47.8 48.23	48.42	47.8	48.38	157500	47.83
18-Dec-03	48	48.49 48.44	48.1 47.7	48.34	213500	47.79
17-Dec-03	48.1	48.44 48.14	47.7 47.84	48.2	107500	47.65
200-00	70,1	70.14	47.64	48.08	69100	47.53

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 8 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Pinnacle West (PNW)

1 11111123	16 1163	r (L. 148	Ψ)			
	Open F	ligh	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	38.38	38.64	38.14	38.16	447300	38.16
15-Маг-04	38.48	38.55	38.13	38.23	431700	38.23
12-Mar-04	38.25	38.47	38.05	38.39	269400	38.39
11-Mar-04	38.37	38.64	38.02	38.11	467600	38.11
10-Mar-04	38.85	38.97	38.1	38.36	679200	38.36
09-Mar-04	39.29	39.29	38.83	39.04	412300	39.04
08-Mar-04	39.62	39.75	39.25	39,29	312200	39.29
05-Mar-04	39.14	39.66	39.02	39.59	329700	39.59
04-Mar-04	38.93	39.15	38,7	39.12	273100	39.12
03-Mar-04	38.99	39.1	38.61	38.8	333800	38.8
02-Mar-04	39.43	39.43	38.87	38.88	395000	38.88
01-Mar-04	39.09	39.7	39.02	39.27	584200	39.27
27-Feb-04	38.62	39.09	38.5	39.09	571600	39.09
26-Feb-04	37.88	38.44	37.82	38.41	447900	38.41
25-Feb-04	38	38.16	37.95	38.07	278900	38.07
24-Feb-04	38.2	38.22	37.67	38	583800	38
23-Feb-04	37.85	38.23	37.85	38.05	353800	38.05
20-Feb-04	38.47	38.47	37.82	37.91	641000	37.91
19-Feb-04	38.8	38.83	38.39	38,4	633700	38.4
18-Feb-04	38	38.73	37.96	38.7	1330500	38.7
17-Feb-04	37.45	37.91	37.44	37.85	1108000	37.85
13-Feb-04	37.4	37.99	37.4	37.55	1007200	37.55
12-Feb-04	37.45	37.63	37.35	37.4	418000	37.4
11-Feb-04	37.4	37.64	37.09	37.58	1075700	37.58
10-Feb-04	37.32	37.38	37.2	37.3	965900	37.3
09-Feb-04	37.44	37.44	37.1	37.26	900800	37.26
06-Feb-04	37.2	37.49	37.01	37.39	629800	37.39
05-Feb-04	37.85	37.86	37.34	37,37	1314900	37.37
04-Feb-04	38.22	38.22	36.9	37.95	3656700	37.95
03-Feb-04	39	39	38.59	38.95	529900	38.95
02-Feb-04	39.09	39.28	38.84	39.04	580900	39.04
30-Jan-04	39.25	39.4	38,91	39.25	422700	39.25
29-Jan-04	39.25	39.3	38.76	39.3	578700	39.3
28-Jan-04	38.5	39.86	38.5	39.3	1344100	38.85
27-Jan-04	38.33	38.53	38.18	38.39	839000	37.95
26-Jan-04	38.79	38.85	38,07	38.16	651700	37.72
23-Jan-04	39.3	39.44	38.79	38.79	401300	38.35
22-Jan-04 21-Jan-04	39.41	39.51	39.08	39.28	535600	38.83
	38.96	39.38	38.85	39.36	1063400	38.91
20-Jan-04 16-Jan-04	39.04	39.04	38.7	38.85	723800	38.41
	39.29	39.43	39	39.04	1002000	38.59
15-Jan-04 14-Jan-04	39.72	39.74	39.21	39.29	316700	38.84
13-Jan-04	39.45	39.76	39.36	39.61	302600	39.16
12-Jan-04	39.25	39.3	39.11	39.2	371400	38.75
09-Jan-04	39.25	39.26	39.05	39.12	342400	38.67
08-Jan-04	39.29	39.32	39.04	39.23	440800	38.78
07-Jan-04	39.17 39.69	39.42	38.95	39.34	760500	38.89
06-Jan-04	39.93	39.69	39	39.16	1244400	38.71
05-Jan-04	40.51	40.18 40.6	39.66	39.67	356700	39.22
02-Jan-04	40.25	40.81	39.76 40.22	40.24	343100	39.78
31-Dec-03	40.48	40.48	40.22	40.29	309600	39.83
30-Dec-03	39.77			40.02	349100	39.56
29-Dec-03	39.19	40.45 39.7	39.77	40.24	392400	39.78
26-Dec-03	39.13	39.21	39.12 39.03	39.65	316200	39.2
24-Dec-03	39.13	39.23	39.03	39.1	89200	38.65
23-Dec-03	39.14	39.23	38.93 38.95	38.97	131900	38.52
22-Dec-03	38.96	39.10	38.95 38.94	39.05	583100	38.6
19-Dec-03	39	39.12	38.94 38.92	39.09	577700	38.64
18-Dec-03	38.9	39.07	38.71	38.92	755900	38.47
17-Dec-03	39.1	39.1	38.82	39 38.96	553900	38.55
	~~.1	55.1	00.0Z	30.80	367400	38.51

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 9 of 12 Witness: K. L, Kincel

# SCANA Corp. (SCG)

00,	w oorb	. IOOG	j			
Date		High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	35.39	35.48	35.19	35.35	241700	35.35
15 <b>-Mar-04</b>	35.53	35.53	35.19	35.24	238800	35.24
12-Mar-04	35.42	35.58	35.25	35.53	197000	35.53
11 <b>-M</b> ar-04	35.52	35.75	35.4	35.42	557900	35.42
10-Mar-04	35.72	35,76	35.48	35.52	238100	35,52
09-Mar-04	35.55	35.74	35.5	35,56	234500	35.56
08-Mar-04	36.05	36.05	35.75	35.75	300000	35.75
05-Mar-04	36	36.29	35.9	36.21	351000	35.84
04-Mar-04	35.92	36.01	35.69	35.92	363100	35.56
03-Mar-04	35.73	35.92	35.43	35.77	241700	35.41
02-Mar-04	35.38	35.89	35.25	35.65	315700	35.29
01-Mar-04	35.15	35.44	35.06	35.38	186900	35.02
27-Feb-04	34.92	35.18	34.82	34.99	517200	34.64
26-Feb-04	34.95	34.96	34.65	34.75	269000	34.4
25-Feb-04	34.6	35	34.51	34.84	894600	34.49
24-Feb-04	34.67	34.74	34.41	34.5	323600	34.15
23-Feb-04	34.78	34.78	34.47	34.62	391900	34.27
20-Feb-04	35.12	35.12	34.4	34.63	548200	34.28
19-Feb-04	35.52	35.65	35	35.12	360000	34.77
18-Feb-04	35.7	35.78	35.37	35.52	277700	35.16
17-Feb-04	35.67	35.68	35.36	35.65	293600	35.29
13-Feb-04	34.95	35.4	34.59	35.35	465700	34.99
12-Feb-04	34.75	34.78	34.53	34.62	235700	34.27
11-Feb-04	35	35.1	34.65	34.93	190300	34.58
10-Feb-04	34.35	35.01	34.2	35.01	300700	34.66
09-Feb-04	34.3	34.3	34.02	34.3	135100	33.95
06-Feb-04	33.88	34.22	33,41	34.2	537900	33.86
05-Feb-04	34	34.1	33.69	33.75	259400	33.41
04-Feb-04	34.4	34.44	34	34.1	333200	33.76
03-Feb-04	34.75	34.75	34.47	34.47	193400	34.12
02-Feb-04	34.68	34.99	34.55	34.8	187000	34.45
30-Jan-04	34.55	34.88	34.5	34.72	201800	34.37
29-Jan-04	34.5	34.6	34.3	34.6	370900	34.25
28-Jan-04	34.65	34.82	34.4	34.41	227300	34.06
27-Jan-04	34.8	34.85	34.59	34.6	194900	34.25
26-Jan-04	35.39	35.39	34.5	34.8	238900	34.45
23-Jan-04	35,3	35.58	35.14	35,14	340500	34.79
22-Jan-04	35.2	35.57	35.17	35.42	308000	35.06
21-Jan-04	34.85	35.3	34.83	35.3	224900	34.94
20-Jan-04	34.8	34.95	34.65	34.95	253300	34.6
16-Jan-04	34.55	34.8	34.5	34.65	230800	34.3
15-Jan-04	34.41	34.56	34.17	34.55	341400	34.2
14-Jan-04	34.03	34.34	34	34.34	278600	33.99
13-Jan-04	33.85	34.09	33.8	33.93	364000	33.59
12-Jan-04	34.2	34.2	33.88	33.95	351300	33.61
09-Jan-04	34.05	34.2	33.95	34	338700	33.66
08-Jan-04	34	34.4	33.76	34.2	366100	33.86
07-Jan-04	33.8	34.09	33.71	34.04	252500	33.7
06-Jan-04	34.26	34.36	33.82	33.93	225700	33.59
05-Jan-04	34.55	34.61	34.18	34.4	239900	34.05
02-Jan-04	34.45	34.6	34.29	34.4	285600	34.05
31-Dec-03	34.43	34.68	34.22	34.25	323100	33.9
30-Dec-03	34.24	34.31	34.1	34.18	287900	33.84
29-Dec-03	34.15	34.2	33.91	34.13	163800	33.79
26-Dec-03	33.7	34.05	33.7	33.94	103500	33.79
24-Dec-03	33.85	33.94	33.7	33.7	56100	33.36
23-Dec-03	34.1	34.1	33.7	33.85	265500	33.55 33.51
22-Dec-03	33.95	34.11	33.85	34.11	169600	33.51 33.77
19-Dec-03	33.97	34.07	33.77	34.07	213200	33.73
18-Dec-03	33.61	33.97	33.4	33.97	216500	33.63
17-Dec-03	33.5	33.61	32.95	33.61	238000	33.27
			-			00.E1

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 10 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Southern Company (SO)

Southern Company (SO)							
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*	
16-Маг-04	30.47	30.6	30.33	30.44		•	
15-Mar-04	30	30.48	29.92	30.36			
12-Mar-04	29.99	30.19	29.86	30.15		30.15	
11-Mar-04	30.3	30.51	30.03	30.11		30.11	
10-Mar-04	30.61	30.75	30.3	30.32	1966400	30.32	
09-Mar-04	30.4	30.7	30.39	30.65	2324500	30.65	
08-Mar-04	30.72	30.77	30.49	30.55	1932400	30.55	
05-Mar-04	30.42	30.84	30.36	30.63	2558300	30.63	
04-Mar-04	30.26	30.46	30.26	30.41	1805300		
03-Mar-04	30.22	30,44	30.07	30.32	1994500	30.41	
02-Mar-04	30,3	30.48	30.18	30.31	1726000	30.32	
01-Mar-04	30.25	30.5	30.1	30.42	2023300	30.31	
27-Feb-04	29.54	30.34	29.54	30.32	3252600	30.42	
26-Feb-04	29.76	30.1	29.75	30.05	2480900	30.32	
25-Feb-04	29.67	29.98	29.58	29.79	1385400	30.05	
24-Feb-04	29.7	29.78	29.45	29.65		29.79	
23-Feb-04	29.75	29.86	29.59	29.7	1545800	29.65	
20-Feb-04	30.08	30.08	29.75		1518000	29.7	
19-Feb-04	29.91	30.15	29.9	29.83	2065300	29.83	
18-Feb-04	29.65	29,98	29.63	30.01	2281400	30.01	
17-Feb-04	29.5	29.75		29.91	2081100	29,91	
13-Feb-04	29.52		29.48	29.59	1678900	29.59	
12-Feb-04	29.42	29.65 29.66	29.35	29.5	1628400	29.5	
11-Feb-04	29.37	29.60	29.4	29.58	1716900	29.58	
10-Feb-04	29.15	29.54	29.12	29.42	4169100	29.42	
09-Feb-04	29.17		29.12	29,44	4232100	29.44	
06-Feb-04	29.17 29.21	29.22	29.05	29.21	2466600	29.21	
05-Feb-04	29.41	29.3	29.11	29.24	2470500	29.24	
04-Feb-04	29.41	29.41	29.05	29.1	1934500	29.1	
03-Feb-04		29.47	29.09	29.32	3135500	29.32	
02-Feb-04	29.7	29.7	29.37	29.5	2499000	29.5	
30-Jan-04	29.7	29.87	29.55	29.63	3132300	29.63	
29-Jan-04	29.9	29.95	29.65	29.8	2568200	29.8	
29-Jan-04 28-Jan-04	30.2	30.27	29.98	30.02	2913900	30.02	
	30.2	30.56	30.05	30.34	4226600	29.99	
27-Jan-04	30.06	30.21	29.99	30.2	2263000	29.85	
- 26-Jan-04	30.2	30.26	29.92	30.12	2731100	29.77	
23-Jan-04	30.12	30.34	30.05	30.24	2256800	29.89	
22-Jan-04	30	30.25	30	30.08	2340700	29.73	
21-Jan-04 20-Jan-04	29.75	30.13	29.58	30.07	2589800	29.72	
	29.26	29.67	29.11	29.67	3554400	29.33	
16-Jan-04	29.75	29.75	29.31	29.43	2490800	29.09	
15-Jan-04	29.72	29.8	29.51	29.65	1949500	29.31	
14-Jan-04 13-Jan-04	29.85	29.85	29.61	29.75	1939200	29.41	
12-Jan-04	29.84	29.85	29.64	29.74	1865700	29.4	
09-Jan-04	29.98	29.99	29,79	29.83	2065800	29.49	
08-Jan-04	29.93	30.05	29.8	29.85	2291300	29.51	
	30.1	30.11	29.92	30	1972500	29.65	
07-Jan-04	29.95	30.04	29.8	30	2618100	29.65	
06-Jan-04	29.93	30.23	29.87	30.08	1911300	29.73	
05-Jan-04	30.19	30.29	29.82	30.06	1979600	29.71	
02-Jan-04	30.24	30.35	30.01	30.06	1573200	29.71	
31-Dec-03	30.35	30.35	30.11	30.25	2276600	29.9	
30-Dec-03	30.2	30,41	30.12	30.27	1548800	29.92	
29-Dec-03	30	30.24	29.91	30.1	1330700	29,75	
26-Dec-03	30.06	30.17	29.99	29.99	400500	29.64	
24-Dec-03	30.22	30.23	30.05	30.06	683200	29.71	
23-Dec-03	30.1	30.23	30	30.22	1379600	29.87	
22-Dec-03	29.92	30.17	29.84	30.16	1315200	29.81	
19-Dec-03	29.91	29.94	29.81	29.92	1936600	29.57	
18-Dec-03 17-Dec-03	29.79	29.8	29.6	29.8	1358000	29.46	
11-040-09	29.62	29.82	29.35	29.74	1356900	29.4	

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 11 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Vectren (VVC)

vectre	in (VVC	•)				
Date	Open	Hìgh	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	24.95	25.06	24.8	24.9	143700	24.9
15-Mar-04	25.15	25.16	24.88	24.93	139200	24.93
12-Mar-04	24.84	25.21	24.73	25.19	112100	25.19
11-Mar-04	25.14	25.3	24.83	24.84	156300	24.84
10-Mar-04	25.8	25.87	25.06	25.06	150400	25.06
09-Mar-04	25.5	25.77	25.35	25.71	120100	25.71
08-Mar-04	25.75	25.76	25.45	25.5	108800	25.5
05-Mar-04	25.63	25.8	25.55	25.72	126300	25.72
04-Mar-04	25.46	25.69	25.43	25.6	113800	25.6
03-Mar-04	25.55	25.56	25.25	25.55	151800	25.55
02-Mar-04	25.38	25.75	25.25	25.58	250100	25.58
01-Mar-04	24.91	25.19	24.79	25.19	171200	25.19
27-Feb-04	24.67	24.91	24.6	24.91	148900	24.91
26-Feb-04	24.65	24.67	24.41	24.49	152900	24.49
25-Feb-04	24.47	24.65	24.39	24.65	116200	24.65
24-Feb-04	24.4	24.54	24.28	24.5	127400	24,5
23-Feb-04	24.47	24.63	24.24	24.35	107300	24.35
20-Feb-04	24.48	24.48	24.15	24.47	136500	24.47
19-Feb-04	24.79	24.89	24.36	24.37	270900	24.37
18-Feb-04	24.93	24.93	24.54	24.65	129800	24.65
17-Feb-04	24.7	24.83	24.64	24.83	148700	24.83
13-Feb-04	24.93	24.98	24.51	24.55	76400	24.55
12-Feb-04	24.85	24.85	24.6	24.73	92100	24.73
11-Feb-04	24.8	24.9	24.65	24.77	135000	24.77
10-Feb-04	24.47	25.04	24.44	25	157900	24.72
09-Feb-04	24.49	24.56	24.25	24.46	121400	24.18
06-Feb-04	24.13	24.42	24.11	24.37	133300	24.09
05-Feb-04	24.41	24.55	24.18	24.19	201400	23.91
04-Feb-04	24.75	24.79	24.4	24.4	134700	24.12
03-Feb-04	25.05	25.05	24.7	24.7	198600	24.42
02-Feb-04	24.8	24.9	24.55	24.77	151900	24.49
30-Jan-04	24.52	24.79	24.5	24.74	165900	24.46
29-Jan-04 28-Jan-04	24.45	25	24.45	24.54	294600	24.26
27-Jan-04	24.67	24.81	24.36	24.36	176200	24.08
26-Jan-04	24.84	24.9	24.61	24.67	180100	24.39
23-Jan-04	24.98	24.98	24.68	24.84	136200	24.56
22-Jan-04	24.89 25	25.05	24.85	24.95	187400	24.67
21-Jan-04	24.95	25.05 25	24.82	24.89	129500	24.61
20-Jan-04	24.9	24.95	24.8	24.9	163200	24.62
16-Jan-04	24.85	24.89	24.62	24.87	190700	24.59
15-Jan-04	24.78	24.78	24.49 24.46	24.55	113800	24.27
14-Jan-04	24.4	24.63	24.4	24.6 24.62	150100	24.32
13-Jan-04	24.42	24.63	24.28	24.62	94900	24.34
12-Jan-04	24.56	24.68	24.35	24.43	148400	24.12
09-Jan-04	24.66	24.75	24.37	24.55	136700	24.15
08-Jan-04	24.87	24.87	24.52	24.66	190900 185800	24.27
07-Jan-04	24.6	24.87	24.57	24.86	129600	24.38
06-Jan-04	24.62	24.68	24.43	24.59	137200	24.58
05-Jan-04	24.74	24.93	24.43	24.7	132600	24.31 24.42
02-Jan-04	24.65	24.86	24.59	24.74	156100	
31-Dec-03	24.74	24.79	24.51	24.65	177100	24.46 24.37
30-Dec-03	24.55	24.82	24.55	24.59	201900	24.31
29-Dec-03	24.65	24.85	24.48	24.58	162100	24.31
26-Dec-03	24.48	24.6	24.48	24.57	38000	24.3 24.29
24-Dec-03	24.48	24.55	24.35	24.54	40700	24.29 24.26
23-Dec-03	24.35	24.48	24.25	24.47	98300	24.26
22-Dec-03	24.34	24.39	24.1	24.39	114400	24.19
19-Dec-03	24.3	24.3	24	24.29	161300	24.01
18-Dec-03	23.85	24.2	23.77	24.2	197000	23.92
17-Dec-03	24	24	23.76	23.93	156900	23.66

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 1, Page 12 of 12 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Wisconsin Energy (WEC)

1113601	13111 F11	ergy (	(TTLU)			
		igh	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	32.5	32.66	32.12	32.12	226500	32.12
15-Mar-04	32.3	32.77	32.3	32.56	307900	32.56
12-Mar-04	32.3	32.45	32.27	32.41	269800	32.41
11-Mar-04	32.3	32.68	32.23	32.4	558700	32.4
10-Mar-04 09-Mar-04	33.05	33.21	32.25	32.25	412100	32.25
08-Mar-04	33.25 33.1	33.35 33.3	33 33.04	33.15	421200	33.15
05-Mar-04	32.75	33.12	32.74	33.15 33	594500 344500	33.15
04-Mar-04	32.55	32.87	32.52	32.86	293500	33
03-Mar-04	32.55	32.66	32.33	32.6	338400	32.86 32.6
02-Mar-04	32,52	32.77	32.3	32.65	697700	32.65
01-Mar-04	32.32	32.56	32.11	32.52	693700	32.52
27-Feb-04	32.1	32.4	32.06	32.32	692100	32.32
26-Feb-04	31.9	32.1	31.9	32.1	527800	32.1
25-Feb-04	32	32.25	31.78	32	650100	32
24-Feb-04	32.15	32.25	31.82	31.97	687400	31.97
23-Feb-04	32.6	32.7	32.02	32.25	633300	32.25
20-Feb-04	32.93	32,95	32.55	32.56	394100	32.56
19-Feb-04	33.25	33.44	33.02	33.03	691600	33.03
18-Feb-04	33,35	33.44	33.11	33.2	806300	33,2
17-Feb-04	33.2	33.75	33.2	33.35	569700	33.35
13-Feb-04	33.33	33.65	33.16	33.32	441000	33.32
12-Feb-04	33.46	33.55	33.38	33.41	519800	33.41
11-Feb-04	33.92	34.16	33.4	33.46	1367900	33.46
10-Feb-04	34.14	34.24	33,85	34.24	295500	34.04
09-Feb-04	33.64	34.3	33. <del>6</del> 4	34.2	349600	34
06-Feb-04	33.55	33.85	33.48	33.83	254900	33.63
05-Feb-04	33.49	33,65	33.33	33.55	385500	33.35
04-Feb-04	33,06	34.15	33.05	33.35	1211300	33,16
03-Feb-04	32.85	33,15	32.78	33.03	301900	32.84
02-Feb-04	32.98	33.18	32.85	32,91	382700	32.72
30-Jan-04	32.99	33.25	32.91	33.09	294400	32.9
29-Jan-04	33.38	33.65	32.85	32.98	420700	32.79
28-Jan-04	33.42	33,77	33.15	33.3	567100	33.11
27-Jan-04	33.2	33.43	33.12	33.41	558200	33.21
26-Jan-04 23-Jan-04	33.62	33.62	33.15	33.32	360000	33.13
22-Jan-04	33.7 33.35	33.84	33.46	33.62	185700	33.42
21-Jan-04	33.28	33.67 33.6	33.35	33.59	232500	33,39
20-Jan-04	33.33	33.5	33.12 33.12	33.45	293400	33.25
16-Jan-04	33.24	33.47	33.21	33,16 33,45	793000 447500	32.97
15-Jan-04	33.1	33.27	32.98	33.25	823400	33.25
14-Jan-04	33.2	33.65	33.2	33.56	252900	33,06 33,36
13-Jan-04	33.25	33,38	33.11	33.23	333400	33.04
12-Jan-04	33.23	33.5	33.21	33.29	241700	33.1
09-Jan-04	33.36	33.42	33.11	33.23	375000	33.04
08-Jan-04	33.25	33.53	33.09	33.45	322500	33.25
07-Jan-04	33.32	33.4	33.26	33.32	268700	33.13
06-Jan-04	33.55	33.66	33.25	33.32	478300	33.13
05-Jan-04	33.45	33.68	32,97	33.31	210800	33.12
02-Jan-04	33.28	33.6	33.27	33.45	204300	33.25
31-Dec-03	33.45	33,68	33.45	33.45	233300	33.25
30-Dec-03	33.3	33.67	33.3	33.46	210100	33.26
29-Dec-03	33.25	33.6	33.25	33.46	287600	33.26
26-Dec-03	33.22	33.31	33.09	33.15	96700	32.96
24-Dec-03	33	33.14	32,94	33.12	60000	32.93
23-Dec-03	32.99	33.15	32.87	33	202000	32.81
22-Dec-03	32.6	32.99	32.5	32.99	260500	32.8
19-Dec-03	32.38	32.7	32.3	32.7	254800	32.51
18-Dec-03	32.14	32.51	31.93	32.51	429500	32.32
17-Dec-03	31.78	32.11	31.7	32.08	244500	31.89

Average

33.06

		- -

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 1 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# AGL Resources (ATG)

VOL 1	resoni c	62 (A)	G)			
Date	Open I	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	28.54	28.59	28.45	28.5	250000	28.5
15- <b>Mar-</b> 04	28.64	28.64	28.31	28.4	195600	28.4
12-Mar-04	28.51	28.59	28.45	28.59	343000	28.59
11-Mar-04	28.49	28.6	28.3	28.36	217900	28.36
10-Mar-04	28.73	28.73	28.4	28.49	229500	28.49
09-Mar-04	28.46	28.75	28.45	28.7	174800	28.7
08 <b>-M</b> ar-04	28.68	28.73	28.52	28.55	425500	28.55
05-Mar-04	28.45	28.68	28.45	28.58	131600	28.58
04-Mar-04	28.69	28.75	28.55	28.6	332600	28.6
03-Mar-04	28.65	28.73	28.41	28.59	145600	28.59
02-Mar-04	28.78	28.89	28.62	28.76	220900	28.76
01-Mar-04	28.75	28.84	28,63	28.8	318800	28.8
27-Feb-04	28.33	28.68	28.32	28.68	225800	28.68
26-Feb-04	28.47	28.5	28.35	28.4	354000	28.4
25-Feb-04	28.37	28.48	28.15	28.47	210700	28.47
24-Feb-04	28.02	28.28	27.95	28.26	272700	28.26
23-Feb-04	28.02	28.1	27.87	28.01	222200	28.01
20-Feb-04	28.3	28.32	27.91	27.91	213300	27.91
19-Feb-04	28.37	28.46	28,24	28.31	454100	28.31
18-Feb-04	28.9	28.9	28.3	28.3	280000	28.3
17-Feb-04	28.62	28.87	28.62	28.8	182900	28.8
13-Feb-04	28.95	28.95	28.63	28.68	108200	28,68
12-Feb-04	28.93	28.97	28.81	28.85	117400	28.85
11-Feb-04	28.88	29.06	28.57	28.93	936000	28.93
10-Feb-04	28.98	29.11	28.86	29	137600	28.72
09-Feb-04	28.99	28.99	28.85	28.88	142100	28.6
06-Feb-04	28.59	29	28.55	28.92	190000	28.64
05-Feb-04	28.64	28.85	28.47	28.47	191400	28.2
04-Feb-04	29.17	29.17	28.55	28.55	249600	28.27
03-Feb-04	29.27	29,31	29.12	29.12	221900	28.84
02-Feb-04	29.39	29.39	29.1	29.39	235200	29.11
30-Jan-04 29-Jan-04	29.55	29.65	29.33	29.36	129600	29.08
28-Jan-04	29.68	29.95	29.32	29.65	205700	29.36
27-Jan-04 27-Jan-04	29.95	29.99	29.48	29.56	163200	29.27
26-Jan-04	29.84	30.63	29.61	29.82	167700	29.53
23-Jan-04	29.89 29.78	29.92	29.6	29.87	94400	29.58
22-Jan-04	29.78	29.92	29.61	29.79	98600	29.5
21-Jan-04	29.53	29.92 29.89	29.6	29.73	110600	29.44
20-Jan-04	29.33	29.75	29.53	29.77	168600	29.48
16-Jan-04	29.4	29.4	29.2 29.15	29.75	270400	29.46
15-Jan-04	29.33	29.38	29.15	29.31	114000	29.03
14-Jan-04	28.96	29.21	28.96	29.28	166700	29
13-Jan-04	28.98	28.98	28.76	29.11	126900	28.83
12-Jan-04	28.82	28.98	28.74	28.97	128700	28.69
09-Jan-04	28.75	29	28.73	28.89 28.87	153400	28.61
08-Jan-04	28.87	28.91	28.6	28.91	175800	28.59
07-Jan-04	28.93	28.93	28.62	28.77	215300	28.63
06-Jan-04	29	29	28.7	28.83	71700	28.49
05-Jan-04	28.9	29.13	28.77	20.03	153000 104100	28.55
02-Jan-04	28.94	29.24	28.92	28.99	87500	28.72
31-Dec-03	29.18	29.25	29.02	29.1	119200	28.71 28.82
30-Dec-03	29.08	29.25	29.04	29.06	164800	
29-Dec-03	29.24	29.35	29.02	29.08	179800	28.78
26-Dec-03	29.11	29.24	29.11	29.2	44600	28.8
24-Dec-03	29.06	29.23	29.04	29.21	46200	28.92
23-Dec-03	29.09	29.16	28.93	29.16	121400	28.93 28.88
22-Dec-03	28.88	29.12	28.83	29.09	226800	28.88 28.81
19-Dec-03	28.99	29.13	28.9	29.13	151300	28.85
18-Dec-03	28.62	28.99	28.25	28.95	137900	28.67
17-Dec-03	28.68	28.68	28.26	28.52	184100	28.24

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 2 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Atmos Energy (ATO)

Aumos	⊨nerg	у (АТС	<i>)</i> )			
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	26.18	26.2	25.9	25.96	222500	25.96
15-Mar-04	26.44	26.44	25,95	26.03	274900	26.03
12-Mar-04	26	26.44	26	26.44	169400	26.44
11-Mar-04	26.3	26,52	25.9	25.94	166400	25.94
10-Mar-04	26.69	26.82	26.24	26.3	177000	26.3
09-Mar-04	26.81	26.81	26.5	26.56	177000	26.56
08-Mar-04	26.98	26.98	26.68	26.69	162200	26.69
05-Mar-04	26.7	26.99	26.69	26,86	195400	26.86
04-Mar-04 03-Mar-04	26.59	26.75	26.53	26.75	151200	26.75
02-Mar-04	26.7	27	26.46	26.61	188900	26.61
01-Mar-04	26.68	26.75	26.59	26.65	180400	26.65
27-Feb-04	26.49 26.16	26.68	26.39	26.68	198300	26.68
26-Feb-04	26.10	26.5	26.15	26.35	177800	26.35
25-Feb-04	26,02	26.32	26.12	26.18	149400	26.18
24-Feb-04	26.09	26.33 26.26	25.99	26.33	163100	26.33
23-Feb-04	26.15	26.25	25.91	26,11	224300	26.11
20-Feb-04	26.53	26.55	26 28.2	26.09	271200	26.09
19-Feb-04	26.52	26.7	26,2 26,41	26.4	223800	26.09
18-Feb-04	26.33	26.52	26.24	26.46 26.52	258900	26.15
17-Feb-04	26.12	26.44	26.04	26.44	358200	26.21
13-Feb-04	26.19	26,44	26.17	26.18	285400 221800	26.13
12-Feb-04	26	26.29	25.98	26.25	299300	25.88
11-Feb-04	26.01	26.34	26.01	26.16	263500	25.95
10-Feb-04	25.58	26.14	25.57	26.14	344400	25.86 25.84
09-Feb-04	25.24	25.58	25.1	25.58	247900	25.28
06-Feb-04	25.05	25.3	24.85	25.24	181800	24.95
05-Feb-04	24.95	25.15	24.8	24.87	219000	24.58
04-Feb-04	25.4	25.4	24.82	24.92	289500	24.63
03-Feb-04	25.45	25.52	25.4	25.43	177300	25.14
02-Feb-04	25.55	25.58	25.28	25.46	129700	25.17
30-Jan-04	25.66	25.74	25.41	25.6	143300	25.3
29-Jan-04	25.6	25.82	25.57	25.66	323900	25.36
28-Jan-04	25.51	25.96	25.47	25.62	415800	25.32
27-Jan-04	25.6	25.62	25.37	25.51	223700	25.22
26-Jan-04	25.46	25,59	25.25	25.59	208600	25.29
23-Jan-04 22 <b>-</b> Jan-04	25.25	25.46	25.2	25.46	261700	25.17
21-Jan-04	25.31 25.08	25.4	25.2	25.23	266100	24.94
20-Jan-04	24.69	25.3	25	25.3	406300	25.01
16-Jan-04	24.86	25.13 24.87	24.64	24.98	333100	24.69
15-Jan-04	24.75	24.85	24.59 24.67	24.59 24.76	185500	24.31
14-Jan-04	24.68	24.85	24.62	24.76	180600	24.47
13-Jan-04	24.79	24.79	24.6	24.62	240500 266800	24.56
12-Jan-04	24.65	24.78	24.58	24.75	221900	24.34
09-Jan-04	24.57	24.76	24.52	24.55	211100	24.46 24.27
08-Jan-04	24.5	24.69	24.42	24.67	165500	24.27
07-Jan-04	24.33	24.5	24.32	24.47	152300	24.19
06-Jan-04	24.5	24.66	24.3	24.32	231900	24.04
05-Jan-04	24.73	24.89	24.42	24.51	160900	24.23
02-Jan-04	24.55	24.84	24.55	24.73	168500	24.44
31-Dec-03	24.91	24.99	24.3	24.3	161000	24.02
30-Dec-03	24.85	25	24.8	24.99	95100	24.7
29-Dec-03	24.77	25	24.77	24.91	134900	24.62
26-Dec-03	24.75	24.88	24.74	24.81	54300	24.52
24-Dec-03	24.74	24.84	24.6	24.66	100100	24.38
23-Dec-03	24.28	24.74	24.28	24.73	268700	24.44
22-Dec-03 19-Dec-03	24.23	24.43	23.92	24.28	449000	24
18-Dec-03	24.34	24.48	24.1	24.15	461000	23.87
17-Dec-03	24.35 24.51	24.5	24.32		279300	24.06
200-00	27.01	24.59	24.35	24.45	234600	24.17

Average

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 3 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Keyspan (KSE)

neysp	oan (KS	느)				
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	37.37	37.45	37.11	37.33		37.33
15-Mar-04	37.36	37.43	37.14	37.22		37.22
12-Mar-04	36.92	37.36	36.87	37.36	357700	37.36
11-Mar-04	37.35	37.71	36.84	36.89	675600	36.89
1 <b>0-Ma</b> r-04	38	38.06	37.54	37.54	797900	37.54
09-Mar-04	38.27	38.45	38.15	38.27	337300	38.27
08-Mar-04	38.35	38.51	38.07	38.4	393000	38.4
05-Mar-04	38.24	38.54	38.13	38.51	422200	38.51
04-Mar-04	38.35	38.47	38.14	38.22	464200	38.22
03-Mar-04	38.15	38.55	37.8	38.47	467200	38.47
02-Mar-04	38.06	38.6	38,04	38.32	892100	38.32
01-Mar-04	37.94	38.12	37.87	38.07	803000	38.07
27-Feb-04	37.27	38	37.18	38	920000	38
26-Feb-04	36.65	37.15	36.65	37.11	481000	37.11
25-Feb-04	36.55	36.79	36.43	36.75	604000	36.75
24-Feb-04	36.5	36.65	36,31	36.42	647100	36,42
23-Feb-04 20-Feb-04	36.58	36.69	36.26	36.41	404300	36.41
19-Feb-04	36.86	36.91	36.38	36.43	478000	36.43
18-Feb-04	37.24	37.4	36.79	36.85	575400	36.85
17-Feb-04	36.95 36.55	37.17	36.87	37.16	513500	37.16
13-Feb-04	36.65	36.95	36.54	36.95	359000	36.95
12-Feb-04	36.6	36.68	36.3	36,39	562800	36.39
11-Feb-04	36.42	36.75 36.67	36.35	36.5	538500	36.5
10-Feb-04	36.25	36.54	36.33	36.55	1018500	36.55
09-Feb-04	36.55	36,74	36.16	36.4	756400	36.4
06-Feb-04	36.42	36.77	36.34 36.42	36.35	855800	36.35
05-Feb-04	36.8	36.82	36.41	36.5	503600	36.5
04-Feb-04	36.88	36.9	36.46	36.43 36.62	518100	36.43
03-Feb-04	37.05	37.09	36.72	36.93	527900	36.62
02-Feb-04	36.7	37.05	36.47	37.05	538800 753800	36.93
30-Jan-04	36.55	36.73	36.46	36.47	495900	37.05
29-Jan-04	36.55	36.9	36.51	36.62	408700	36.47 36.62
28-Jan-04	36.7	36.95	36.48	36.5	480300	36.5
27-Jan-04	36.74	36.8	36.61	36.62	644300	36.62
26-Jan-04	36.75	36.82	36.54	36.74	399200	36.74
23-Jan-04	36.49	36.94	36.49	36,7	443900	36.7
22-Jan-04	36.8	36.84	36.43	36.56	446900	36.56
21-Jan-04	36.4	36.7	36.32	36.69	420000	36.69
20-Jan-04	36.2	36.36	36.08	36.35	518200	36.35
16-Jan-04	36.25	36.26	35.95	36.2	502700	36.2
15-Jan-04	36.25	36.28	35.93	35.99	543900	35,99
14-Jan-04	35.75	36.15	35.72	36.15	540900	36.15
13-Jan-04	35.98	36.05	35.77	35.8	861200	35.8
12-Jan-04 09-Jan-04	36.25	36.25	35.84	35.87	814000	35.87
08-Jan-04	36.8	37.02	36.5	36.55	803700	36.1
07-Jan-04	37.1 37.19	37.26	36.92	37.01	650900	36.56
06-Jan-04	37.19	37.26	36.96	37.1	540100	36.65
05-Jan-04	36.97	37.2 37.17	36.9	37.05	414600	36.6
02-Jan-04	36.98	37.1	36.81	37.06	650100	36.61
31-Dec-03	36.88	36.95	36.86 36.71	36.93	493700	36.48
30-Dec-03	36.81	36.9	36.7	36.8	335900	36.35
29-Dec-03	36.95	37.09	36.73	36.72 38.9	479800	36.27
26-Dec-03	36.82	37.03	36.75	36.8 36.81	565100	36.35
24-Dec-03	36.94	37	36.66	36.74	168300	36.36
23-Dec-03	36.95	36.98	36.68	36.78	194400 481600	36.29
22-Dec-03	36.75	36.88	36.54	36.85	450800	36.33
19-Dec-03	36.5	36.66	36.23	36.65	698300	36,4 36.2
18-Dec-03	35.82	36.44	35.75	36.42	410000	35.98
17-Dec-03	35.98	36.09	35.69		449000	35.38
						30.00

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 4 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Laciede Group (LG)

Lacied	ie Grou	ib (rg)				
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	30.84	30.9	30.51	30.7	47600	30.7
15-Mar-04	30.85	30.94	30.5	30.84	52000	30.84
12-Mar-04	30.3	31	30.15	31	48100	31
11- <b>Ma</b> r-04	30.55	30.68	30.25	30.25	49100	30.25
10-Mar-04	30.76	31.25	30.6	30.7	34400	30.7
09-Mar-04	30.98	31.08	30.66	30.76	56200	30.76
08-Mar-04	31.55	31.87	31.31	31.32	72300	30.98
05 <b>-M</b> ar-04	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.56	28200	31.22
04-Mar-04	31.14	31.53	30.96	31.53	29500	31.19
03-Mar-04	31.15	31.27	31	31.2	36400	30.86
02-Mar-04	31.45	31.49	31.15	31.15	28900	30.81
01-Mar-04	30.97	31.4	30.9	31.4	38800	31.06
27-Feb-04	30.89	31.19	30.83	30.97	31800	30.63
26-Feb-04	31	31.09	30.64	30.89	30100	30.55
25-Feb-04	30.5	30.85	30.25	30.85	44300	30.52
24-Feb-04	30.3	30.64	30.15	30.63	61000	30.3
23-Feb-04	30.5	30,5	30.16	30,23	40200	29.9
20-Feb-04	30.5	30.62	30.2	30.45	32000	30.12
19-Feb-04	30.75	30.9	30.55	30.6	29000	30.27
18-Feb-04	30.54	30.8	30.4	30.68	312300	30.35
17-Feb-04	29.9	30.54	29.9	30.54	38200	30.21
13-Feb-04	30.63	30.65	29.98	29.98	38200	29.65
12-Feb-04	30.71	30.81	30.5	30.53	22600	30.2
11-Feb-04	30.5	30.66	30.13	30.64	22000	30.31
10-Feb-04	29.86	30.55	29.84	30.55	43700	30.22
09-Feb-04	30.3	30.43	30	30.06	35000	29.73
06-Feb-04	29.75	30.48	29.67	30.4	42900	30.07
05-Feb-04	29.75	30.05	29.75	29.85	44200	29.53
04-Feb-04	30.15	30.2	29.66	29.66	61600	29.34
03-Feb-04	29.9	30.25	29.8	30.25	43300	29.92
02-Feb-04	29.7	30	29.5	30	36600	29.67
30-Jan-04	29.55	29.9	29,45	29.75	36000	29.43
29-Jan-04	29,95	29,95	29.57	29.65	45100	29.33
28-Jan-04	30.15	30.15	29.76	29.85	32700	29.53
27-Jan-04	30.05	30.15	29.86	30.15	35100	29.82
26-Jan-04	29.87	30.11	29.67	30,1	34300	29.77
23-Jan-04	29.5	29.87	29.27	29.87	51600	29.55
22-Jan-04 21-Jan-04	29.35	29.53	29.21	29.53	48300	29.21
20-Jan-04	29.05	29.35	29	29.29	31900	28.97
16-Jan-04	28,62 29,05	29	28.62	28.9	40300	28.59
15-Jan-04	29.05	29.05 29.08	28.6	28.6	29100	28.29
14-Jan-04	29.03	29.05	28.82	28.95	19200	28.64
13-Jan-04	28.95	29.23	29.05	29.1	27000	28.78
12-Jan-04	28.75	29.06	28.75 28.75	29.1	27600	28.78
09-Jan-04	29.1	29.21		29.05	24800	28.73
08-Jan-04	28.75	29.29	28.61	28.61	29900	28.3
07-Jan-04	28.26	28.62	28.7 28.26	29.1	41400	28.78
06-Jan-04	28.7	28.8	28.28	28.6	43700	28.29
05-Jan-04	28.96	29.28	28.7	28.28 28.8	32200	27.97
02-Jan-04	28.65	28.98	28.65		35100	28.49
31-Dec-03	29.35	29.5	28.55	28.8 28.55	23400	28.49
30-Dec-03	29.38	29.4	29.04		50800	28.24
29-Dec-03	29.75	30	29.39	29.19 29.5	23000	28.87
26-Dec-03	29.6	29.74	29.6		46700	29.18
24-Dec-03	29.75	29.83	29.58	29.73 29.65	4700	29.41
23-Dec-03	28.9	29.83	28.75	29.83	17800 28400	29.33
22-Dec-03	28.78	28.9	28.57	29.03 28.9	28400 22100	29.51
19-Dec-03	28.9	28.9	28.25	28.78	33700	28.59
18-Dec-03	28.43	28.99	28.35	28.9	24400	28.47
17-Dec-03	28.62	28.62	28.25	28.43	9900	28.59 28.12
		<del>-</del>		20.70	3300	28.12

Average

29.93

## DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 5 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

Northwest	Natural Ga	s (NWN)			•	
Date		High	Low	Close	Volume	Adi Closo*
16-Mar-04	31.86	31.95	31.61	31.7	52700	Adj. Close* 31.7
15-Mar-04	32.4	32.4	31.83	31.86	48900	31.86
12-Mar-04	31.75	32.46	31.43	32.46	54400	32.46
11-Маг-04	32.1	32.19	31.65	31,65	44400	31.65
10-Mar-04	32.25	32.45	32	32	32600	32
09-Mar-04	32.46	32.56	32.24	32.35	38900	32.35
08-Mar-04	32.67	32.9	32.45	32.46	50000	32.46
05-Mar-04	32.6	32.95	32.6	32.72	36300	32.72
04-Mar-04	32.45	32.7	32.32	32.7	37200	32.7
03-Mar-04	32.7	32.7	32.35	32.5	41900	32.5
02-Mar-04	32.55	33	32.54	32.7	62700	32.7
01-Mar-04	32	32.72	32	32.55	81800	32.55
27-Feb-04	31.7	32	31.7	31.97	61000	31.97
26-Feb-04	31.42	31.92	31.42	31.75	58400	31,75
25-Feb-04 24-Feb-04	31.35	31.55	31.27	31.52	35800	31.52
23-Feb-04	31.35	31.65	31.25	31.34	50800	31.34
20-Feb-04	31.3 31.35	31.35 31.39	31.2	31.25	55200	31.25
19-Feb-04	31.35	31.69	31.19 31.25	31.26	48900	31.26
18-Feb-04	31.38	31.52	31.25	31.25	54700	31.25
17-Feb-04	31.42	31.45	31.12	31.17 31.28	50600	31.17
13-Feb-04	31.3	31.42	31.17	31.26	571 <b>00</b> 60500	31.28
12-Feb-04	31.35	31.35	31.2	31.2	38900	31.17 31.2
11-Feb-04	31.3	31.35	31.1	31.35	51100	31.35
10-Feb-04	30.7	31.3	30.65	31.3	55000	31.3
09-Feb-04	30.79	30.82	30.55	30.7	46500	30.7
06-Feb-04	30.4	30.85	30.3	30.79	39100	30.79
05-Feb-04	30.2	30.4	30.07	30.3	68800	30.3
04-Feb-04	30.85	30.85	30.1	30.1	60700	30.1
03-Feb-04	30.6	31	30.45	30.8	51200	30.8
02-Feb-04	30.55	30.76	30.3	30.61	68600	30.61
30-Jan-04	30.9	31	30.6	30.8	30700	30.8
29-Jan-04	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.85	47600	30.85
28-Jan-04 27-Jan-04	31.65	31.65	31.22	31.25	56400	31.25
26-Jan-04	31.81	31.97	31.65	31.94	72900	31.61
23-Jan-04	31.7 31.23	31.91	31.61	31.91	43800	31.59
22-Jan-04	31.15	31.75 31.26	31.22	31.73	68000	31.41
21-Jan-04	30.8	31.20	31.05 30.65	31.13	54100	30.81
20-Jan-04	30.86	30.91	30.62	31.2 30.87	52000	30.88
16-Jan-04	30.85	30.85	30.58	30.61	62300 45300	30.56
15-Jan-04	30.75	30.85	30.6	30.65	54300	30.3 30.34
14-Jan-04	30.78	30.94	30.7	30.85	41300	30,54
13-Jan-04	30.57	30.75	30,5	30.75	55700	30.44
12-Jan-04	30.4	30,57	29.95	30.52	61500	30.21
09-Jan-04	30.58	30.68	30.32	30.34	40900	30.03
08-Jan-04	30.75	30.75	30.51	30.57	40300	30.26
07-Jan-04	30.45	30.75	30.35	30.75	55800	30.44
06-Jan-04	30.65	30.77	30.5	30.5	49300	30.19
05-Jan-04	30.77	31	30.63	30.65	40600	30.34
02-Jan-04	30.87	31	30.55	30.67	53100	30.36
31-Dec-03 30-Dec-03	31.12	31.19	30.72	30.75	61200	30.44
29-Dec-03	31.02	31.3	31	31.22	47000	30.9
26-Dec-03	29.5 30.9	31.11	29.5	31.1	101300	30.78
24-Dec-03	30,9 31	31.09	30.89	31.07	17700	30.75
23-Dec-03	30.45	31.1 31.05	30.88	30.9	29400	30.59
22-Dec-03	30.36	30.47	30.39 30.22	31.04	77800	30.72
19-Dec-03	30.44	30.46	30.22	30.43 30.46	36400 67700	30.12
18-Dec-03	30.22	30.5	30.05	30.44	46200	30,15 30,13
17-Dec-03	30.01	30.21	29.81	30.21	46300	29.9
					10000	20.0

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 6 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

# Peoples Energy (PGL)

Peoples Ellergy (PGL)						
Date		ligh	Low	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Маг-04	45.31	45.54	45.18	45.3	135900	45.3
15-Mar-04	45.34	45.43	45.15	45.31	132700	
12-Mar-04	44.9	45.24	44.87	45.24	129200	45.24
11-Mar-04	45.1	45.47	44.76	44.8	221700	44.8
10-Mar-04	45,5	45.5	45.13	45.25	197800	45.25
09-Mar-04	45.64	45.83	45.31	45.31	106000	
08-Mar-04	45.7	45.98	45.59	45.64		45.31
05-Mar-04	45.19	45.93	45.19		339500	45.64
04-Mar-04	44.81	45.22		45.8	205300	45.8
03-Mar-04	44.73	44.96	44.75 44.52	45.14	105600	45.14
02-Mar-04				44.93	101000	44.93
	45.02	45.02	44.57	44.73	145000	44.73
01-Mar-04	44.75	45.03	44.61	44.9	122700	44.9
27-Feb-04	43.76	44.7	43.5	44.59	541700	44.59
26-Feb-04	43.62	43.7	43.41	43.6	84400	43,6
25-Feb-04	43.22	43.67	43.09	43.52	160500	43.52
24-Feb-04	43.15	43.55	42.92	43.06	139800	43.06
23-Feb-04	43.53	43.74	43.25	43.29	71900	43.29
20-Feb-04	43.63	43.67	43.32	43.56	147800	43.56
19-Feb-04	43.45	43.69	43.36	43.44	169700	43.44
18-Feb-04	43.33	43.5	43	43,3	142800	43.3
17-Feb-04	43.33	43.61	43.33	43.5	78000	43.5
13-Feb-04	43.3	43.44	43.11	43.18	95300	43.18
12-Feb-04	43.25	43.42	43.06	43.14	77300	43.14
11-Feb-04	43.33	43.43	42.93	43.35	166700	43.35
10-Feb-04	43.28	43.34	43.02	43.16	255800	43.16
09-Feb-04	43.14	43.26	43	43.17	177400	43,17
06-Feb-04	42.55	43.19	42.53	43.14	120000	43.14
05-Feb-04	42.91	43.36	42.47	42.68	168000	42.68
04-Feb-04	43.45	43.45	42.9	42.9	139300	42.9
03-Feb-04	43.4	43.54	43.22	43.45	172600	43.45
02-Feb-04	43.1	43.32	43	43.19	276000	43.19
30-Jan-04	42.85	43.03	42.32	42.46	140200	
29-Jan-04	42.65	42.99	42.62	42.79	170500	42.46
28-Jan-04	43.05	43.2	42.61			42.79
27-Jan-04	42.9	42.95	42.7	42.8	188000	42.8
26-Jan-04	43.26	43.26		42.89	316700	42.89
23-Jan-04	42.45		42.88	42.89	145900	42.89
22-Jan-04	42.45	42.84	42.35	42.76	134300	42.76
21-Jan-04		42.65	42.25	42.29	109700	42.29
20-Jan-04	42.5	42.61	42.2	42.54	97100	42.54
	42.12	42.46	41.99	42.38	108600	42.38
16-Jan-04	42.19	42.19	41.75	41.95	88700	41.95
15-Jan-04	42.3	42.3	41.77	41.89	137200	41,89
14-Jan-04	41.8	42.14	41.57	42.12	132900	42.12
13-Jan-04	41.85	41.9	41.47	41.63	256000	41.63
12-Jan-04	41.72	41.8	41.39	41.64	235500	41.64
09-Jan-04	41.68	41.72	41.37	41.47	225200	41.47
08-Jan-04	41.8	41.93	41.54	<b>4</b> 1. <del>6</del> 7	156100	41.67
07-Jan-04	41.97	42.03	41.58	41.8	198900	41.8
06-Jan-04	42	42	41.64	41.81	114600	41.81
05-Jan-04	42	42.22	41.66	41.94	127700	41.94
02-Jan-04	42.15	42.33	41.81	41.95	118600	41.95
31-Dec-03	42.07	42.33	41.94	42.04	102000	42.04
30-Dec-03	42.25	42.32	42.1	42.17	104000	42.17
29-Dec-03	42	42.15	41.95	42.15	186000	42.15
26-Dec-03	41.96	42.03	41.84	41.9	75400	41.9
24-Dec-03	42.03	42.03	41.84	41.84	66600	41.84
23-Dec-03	41.7	42.01	41.7	41.88	136900	41.88
22-Dec-03	41.91	41.91	41.67	41.9	166700	41.9
19-Dec-03	42	42	41.48	41.7	154200	41.7
18-Dec-03	42.02	42.02	41.67	41.8	167500	41.8
17-Dec-03	42.39	42.5	42.01	42.21	206100	41.68
				1-4-1	200,00	71.00

Average

#### DOD Response to LG&E, Question 2(a) Attachment 2, Page 7 of 7 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Piedmont Natural Gas (PNY)

Pieum	ont Na	turai G	as (PN	IY)		
Date	Open	High (	_ow `	Close	Volume	Adj. Close*
16-Mar-04	42.1	42.27	41.87	42	79800	42
15-Mar-04	42.55	42.59	42.07	42.27	84100	42.27
12-Mar-04	41.71	42.67	41.69	42.67	75300	42.67
11-Mar-04	42.2	42.69	41.69	41.7	100100	41.7
10-Mar-04	42.98	43.02	42.33	42.49	116100	42.49
09-Mar-04	42.76	43.06	42,62	42.83	187100	42.83
08-Mar-04	42.7	42.75	42.45	42.6	360600	42.6
05-Mar-04	42.58	42.7	42.48	42.56	119900	42.56
04-Mar-04	42.48	42.6	42.33	42.58	80600	42.58
03-Mar-04	42.48	42.59	42.33	42.51	193200	42.51
02-Mar-04	42.18	42.51	42.18	42.48	193900	42.48
01-Mar-04	41.71	42.19	41.7	42.18	133000	42.18
27-Feb-04	41.25	41.75	41.22	41.75	223000	41.75
26-Feb-04	41.18	41.28	41	41.06	116100	41.06
25-Feb-04	40.95	41.27	40.9	41.18	95700	41.18
24-Feb-04 23-Feb-04	40.75	41.32	40.75	41.1	152100	41.1
20-Feb-04	40.85 41.25	41.2	40.75	40.75	99500	40.75
19-Feb-04	41.25	41.29	40.89	40.95	79600	40.95
18-Feb-04	41.27	41.4 41.48	41.07	41.16	82200	41.16
17-Feb-04	41.11	41.48	41.02 41.11	41.15 41.54	106400	41.15
13-Feb-04	41.48	41.6	41.11	41.34	111400 98900	41.54
12-Feb-04	41.42	41.55	41.23	41.43	51800	41.3 41.43
11-Feb-04	41.3	41.52	41.13	41.52	81300	41.43
10-Feb-04	40.75	41.4	40.7	41.4	112100	41.4
09-Feb-04	41.2	41.2	40.93	41.04	70400	41.04
06-Feb-04	40.68	41.23	40.6	41.2	104600	41.2
05-Feb-04	41.06	41.1	40.39	40.68	220800	40.68
04-Feb-04	41.49	41.49	41.05	41.06	161700	41.06
03-Feb-04	41.73	41.73	41.41	41.5	100700	41.5
02-Feb-04	41.72	41.86	41.42	41.86	129700	41.86
30-Jan-04	41.85	41.94	41.27	41.81	228900	41.81
29-Jan-04	41.7	41.9	41.54	41.7	286400	41.7
28-Jan-04	42.03	42.1	41.6	41.6	194300	41.6
27-Jan-04	42.16	42.16	41.67	41.95	265200	41.95
26-Jan-04	42.09	42.2	42.08	42.16	219100	42.16
23-Jan-04 22-Jan-04	42.03	42.1	41.9	42.09	553800	42.09
21-Jan-04	42.06 42	42.23	42	42.12	328000	42.12
20-Jan-04	42.7	42.28 43.09	42 42.42	42.16	1603200	42.16
16-Jan-04	43.36	43.37	42.42	42.5 42.7	202000	42.5
15-Jan-04	43.5	43.62	43.13	42.7 43.36	131400	42.7
14-Jan-04	42.62	43.33	42.62	43.33	135700 84800	43.36
13-Jan-04	42.42	42.64	42.25	42.62	113500	43.33 42.62
12-Jan-04	42.15	42.53	42.15	42.32	114500	42.32
09-Jan-04	42.8	42.8	42.29	42.3	58900	42.3
08-Jan-04	42.6	42.88	42,49	42.6	61100	42.6
07-Jan-04	42.75	42.89	42.37	42.75	119500	42.75
06-Jan-04	43.2	43.24	42.65	42.65	84100	42.65
05-Jan-04	43.32	43.75	43.04	43.1	102100	43.1
02-Jan-04	43.21	43.5	43.21	43.22	77200	43.22
31-Dec-03	43.5	43.95	43.35	43.46	77700	43.46
30-Dec-03	43.3	43,62	43.29	43.43	96200	43.43
29-Dec-03	43.25	43.95	43.25	43.38	141500	43.38
26-Dec-03	43.2	43.41	43.09	43.36	35100	43.36
24-Dec-03	43.23	43.43	43.07	43.08	65800	43.08
23-Dec-03	43.18	43.35	42.95	43.35	86300	43.35
22-Dec-03 19-Dec-03	42.45	43.14	42.35	43.03	118700	43.03
18-Dec-03	42.53 42.6	42.78 42.95	42.14	42.6	251800	42.6
17-Dec-03	42.8 41.85	42.95 42.85	42.5	42.83	58600	42.42
200.00	71.00	42.00	41.8	42.71	71000	42.3

Average

42.18



# **AGL Resources (ATG)**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Dividends</u>				
	11-Feb-04	0.280			
	12-Nov-03	0.280			
	13-Aug-03	0.280			
	14-May-03	0.280			
Sum		1.120			

# Atmos Energy (ATO)

<b>Date</b>	<u>Dividends</u>				
	23-Feb-04	0.305			
	21-Nov-03	0.305			
	21-Aug-03	0.300			
	22-May-03	0.300			
Sum		1.210			

# Keyspan (KSE)

<u>Date</u>	Dividends				
	12-Jan-04	0.445			
	10-Oct-03	0.445			
	14-Jul-03	0.445			
	14-Apr-03	0.445			
Sum		1 780			

# Laclede Group (LG)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Dividends</u>				
	09-Mar-04	0.340			
	09-Dec-03	0.335			
	09-Sep-03	0.335			
	09-Jun-03	0.335			
Sum		1.345			

# Northwest Natural Gas (NWN)

<u>Date</u>	Divide	<u>nds</u>
	28-Jan-04	0.325
	29-Oct-03	0.325
	29-Jul-03	0.315
	28-Apr-03	0.315
Sum		1 280

# Peoples Energy (PGL)

<u>Date</u>	Dividends				
	18-Dec-03	0.530			
	18-Sep-03	0.530			
	18-Jun-03	0.530			
	19-Mar-03	0.530			
Sum		2 120			

# Piedmont Natural Gas (PNY)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Dividends</u>			
	19-Dec-03		0.415	
	22-Sep-03		0.415	
	20-Jun-03		0.415	
	21-Mar-03		0.415	
Sum			1 660	



Exhibit KLK-5
Louisville Gas & Electric Company
Docket No. 2003-00433
Testimony of K. L. Kincel for DOD
Revised April 9, 2004

DOD Resonse to LG&E Question 2c Attachment 4, Page 1 of 4 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Summary of Tests Results to Determine the Appropriate Regulatory Return on Common Equity For Louisville Gas & Electric Company (Electric Service)

#### DCF Test Result

DCF Test Result		
Range of DCF Test Results	9.0% to 9.8%	
Average DCF Test Result	9.38%	Exhibit KLK-6
Historical Industry Posity Birly D.		
Historical Industry Equity Risk Premium Analysis		
Equity Risk Premium for the Electric Utility Industry	4.27%	Exhibit KLK-9
Yield on 20-Year Treasury Bonds	4.95%	Average of last 12 Friday closings, as reported by Federal Reserve Statistical Releas
ROE	9.22%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CAPM		
Historical CAPM Estimated ROE	10.21%	Exhibit KLK-10
Projected CAPM Estimated ROE	11.70%	Exhibit KLK-10
Average CAPM Test Result	10.96%	
Average of CAPM, Risk Premium and DCF Test Results	9.85%	
Reasonable Range provided by all three tests	9.2% - 10.2%	
KLK RECOMMENDED ROE	10.0%	

<sup>\*</sup> Average of 12 Friday closing yields for Treasury fixed-income bonds with 20 years remaining to maturity, starting with week ending December 26, 2003 and continuing through March 12, 2004.

Exhibit KLK-6 Louisville Gas & Electric Company Docket No. 2003-00433 Testimony of K. L. Kincel for DOD Revised April 9, 2004

DOD Resonse to LG&E Question 2c Attachment 4, Page 2 of 4 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## ROE Based on Discounted Cash Flow Model For Comparable Electric Utilities

Firm Name	Average Closing Price December 17, 2003 through March 16, 2004	Latest 12 Months Dividend	Historic Yield
	(\$)	(\$)	
Alliant Energy Corporation	25.51	1.00	2.000/
Ameren Corporation	46.48	2.54	3.92%
Consolidated Edison	43.45	2.24	5.46%
DTE Energy Company	39.55		5.16%
Exelon Corporation	66.11	2.06	5.21%
MGE Energy	31.47	2.01 1.35	3.04%
NSTAR	49.43		4.29%
Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	38.78	2.18	4.40%
SCANA Corporation	34.71	1.73	4.46%
Southern Company	29.95	1,40	4.03%
Vectren Corporation	24.73	1.39	4.65%
Wisconsin Energy Corporation	33.06	1.11	4.49%
,	33.00	0.80	2.42%
Average of Comparable Companies			4.29%
KLK Low Growth Rate Estimate for Comparable Companies fro	m Exhibit KLK-7		
Expected Dividend Yield Next 12 Months Over Average Price at	Growth Rate for Comparable Companies		4.49%
ROE for Comparable Companies	or war reaction comparable companies		4.49%
•			8.98%
KLK High Growth Rate Retirents for Comparable Comparabl	F 112 W. W.		
KLK High Growth Rate Estimate for Comparable Companies fro	m Exhibit KLK-7		5.26%
Expected Dividend Yield Next 12 Months Over Average Price at ROE for Comparable Companies	Growth Kate for Comparable Companies		4.52%
NOD for comparante companies			9.78%

Source: Dividend values from Value Line Investment Survey, January 2, February 13 and March 5, 2004 (most recent on March 15, 2004). Source: For Average Closing Prices, Yahoo Finance, Historical Quotes Database.

Exhibit KLK-11
Louisville Gas & Electric Company
Docket No. 2003-00433
Testimony of K. L. Kincel for DOD
Revised April 9, 2004

Pance of DCF Tout Day

DOD Resonse to LG&E Question 2c Attachment 4, Page 3 of 4 Witness: K. L. Kincel

## Summary of Tests Results to Determine the Appropriate Regulatory Return on Common Equity For Louisville Gas & Electric Company (Natural Gas Service)

#### **DCF Test Result**

Range of DCF Test Results	8.6% to 10.4%	
Average DCF Test Result	9.54%	Exhibit KLK-12
Historical Industry Equity Risk Premium Analysis Equity Risk Premium for the Natural Gas Distribution Industry Yield on 20-Year Treasury Bonds ROE	5.45% 4.95% 10.40%	Exhibit KLK-15 Average of last 12 Friday closings, as reported by Federal Reserve Statistical Relea
CAPM Historical CAPM Estimated ROE Projected CAPM Estimated ROE Average CAPM Test Result	10.75% 12.24% 11.50%	Exhibit KLK-16 Exhibit KLK-16
Average of CAPM, Risk Premium and DCF Test Results	10.48%	
Reasonable Range provided by all three tests	9.5% to 10.75%	
KLK RECOMMENDED ROE	10.5%	

<sup>\*</sup> Average of 12 Friday closing yields for Treasury fixed-income bonds with 20 years remaining to maturity, starting with week ending December 26, 2003 and continuing through March 12, 2004.

Exhibit KLK-12 Louisville Gas & Electric Company Docket No. 2003-00433 Testimony of K. L. Kincel for DOD Revised April 9, 2004

DOD Resonse to LG&E Question 2c Attachment 4, Page 4 of 4 Witness: K. L. Kincel

#### ROE Based on Discounted Cash Flow Model For Comparable Natural Gas Utilities

Firm Name	Average Closing Price December 17, 2003 through March 16, 2004	Latest 12 Months Dividend	Historic Yield
_	(\$)	(\$)	
AGL Resources	28.91	1,120	3.87%
Atmos Energy	25.51	1.210	4.74%
KeySpan	36.88	1.780	4.83%
Laclede Group	29,93	1.345	4.49%
Northwest Natural Gas	31.23	1.280	4,10%
Peoples Energy	43,10	2.120	4.92%
Piedmont Natural Gas	42.18	1.660	3.94%
Average of Comparable Companies			4.41%
KLK Low Growth Rate Estimate for Comparable Companies from Ext Expected Dividend Yield Next 12 Months Over Average Price at Grown			4.05%
ROE for Comparable Companies			4.59% 8.64%
KLK High Growth Rate Estimate for Comparable Companies from Ext	nibit KLK-13		5.76%
Expected Dividend Yield Next 12 Months Over Average Price at Growt	h Rate for Comparable Companies		4.67%
ROE for Comparable Companies			10.43%

Source: For both last 4 dividends and average closing prices, Yahoo Finance, Historical Quotes Database.



Witness: K. L. Kincel

## U. S. Department of Defense

## Case No. 2003-00433

# Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

## Question No. 3

## Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- **Q.2.** In reference to Exhibit KLK-9, indicate why Mr. Kincel started his analysis in 1954, when there are data available earlier than that year.
- A.2. Mr. Kincel used the same period for the electric utility industry as was available for the natural gas distribution industry, in order to perform a comparable analysis of industry risk premiums. If the data on Exhibit KLK-9 is extended to include all the data available, as shown in Attachment 1 to this response, the electric utility industry risk premium is increased from 4.27% to 5.23%. This is probably due to the Government's heavy drive to sell bonds, and the extended period of rationing where little else could be bought, during World War II. This is a period of time not truly comparable to the present, but one could argue that all available electric utility data should be used for the industry risk premium analysis when the comparable CAPM analysis employs risk premium data going back to 1926.

Using the 5.23% in the ROE calculation shown on Exhibit KLK-5, that is, adding the yield on 20-year Treasury bonds of 4.95%, results in an estimated ROE of 10.18%. This is near the high side, but within the reasonable range of ROE recommended by Mr. Kincel for the electric component of LG&E, namely 9.2% to 10.2%. This calculation is provided in this response only to indicate that use of all the available electric industry data would result in an ROE that would fall within Mr. Kincel's recommended reasonable range for ROE in his Direct Testimony, and would not change his recommended ROE for the electric utility component of LG&E of 10.0%.



## Extended Exhibit KLK-9

# Annual Long Term Risk Premium Analysis For Electric Utility Common Stocks Using Government Bond Income Returns

	Long Term						
	Government	1	Electric Ut	ility Commo	n Stock Da	ta	
	Bond	Year End	Capital	Year End	n Stock Da		F
Year	Income Return*	Stock Price	Gain/Loss	Dividend	Yield	Total Return	Equity Risk Premium
						2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Tremon
1931		43.23					
1932	0.0369	39.42	-0.0881	2.22	0.0514	-0.0368	-0.0737
1933	0.0312	28,73	-0.2712	1.75	0.0444	-0,2268	
1934	0.0318	21.06	-0.2670	1.42	0.0494	-0.2175	-0.2580
1935	0.0281	36.06	0.7123	1,33	0.0632	0.7754	-0.2493
1936	0.0277	41.60	0.1536	1.78	0.0494		0.7473
1937	0.0266	24.24	-0.4173	1.68		0.2030	0.1753
1938	0.0264	27.55	0.1366		0.0404	-0.3769	-0.4035
1939	0.0240	28.85	0.0472	1.45	0.0598	0.1964	0.1700
1940	0.0223	22,22		1.51	0.0548	0.1020	0.0780
1941	0.0194		-0.2298	1.57	0.0544	-0.1754	-0.1977
1942		13.45	-0.3947	1.27	0.0572	-0.3375	-0.3569
1943	0.0246	14.29	0.0625	1.28	0.0952	0.1576	0.1330
•	0.0244	21.01	0.4703	1.46	0.1022	0.5724	0.5480
1944	0.0246	21.09	0.0038	1.35	0.0643	0.0681	0.0435
1945	0.0234	31.14	0.4765	1.37	0.0650	0.5415	0.5181
1946	0.0204	32.71	0.0504	1.48	0.0475	0.0979	0.0775
1947	0.0213	25.60	-0.2174	1.58	0.0483	-0.1691	-0.1904
1948	0.0240	26.20	0.0234	1.63	0.0637	0.0871	
1949	0.0225	30.57	0.1668	1.68	0.0641	0.2309	0.0631
1950	0.0212	30.81	0.0079	1.85	0.0605		0.2084
1951	0.0238	33.85	0.0987	1.90		0.0684	0.0472
1952	0.0266	37,85	0.1182	1.92	0.0617	0.1603	0.1365
1953	0.0284	39.61	0.0465	2.09	0.0567	0.1749	0.1483
1954	0.0279	47.56	0.2007	2.14	0.0552 0.0540	0.1017	0.0733
1955	0.0275	49.35	0.0376	2.27	0.0540	0.2547 0.0854	0.2268
1956	0.0299	48.96	-0.0079	2.37	0.0480	0.0854	0.0579
1957	0.0344	50.30	0.0274	2.46	0.0502	0.0776	0.0102 0.0432
1958 1959	0.0327	66,37	0.3195	2.57	0.0511	0.3706	0.3379
1960	0.040 <u>1</u> 0.0426	65.77	-0.0090	2.64	0.0398	0.0307	-0,0094
1961	0.0383	76.82 99.32	0.1680	2.74	0.0417	0.2097	0.1671
1962	0.0400	99.32 96.49	0.2929 -0.0285	2.86	0.0372	0.3301	0.2918
1963	0.0389	102.31	0.0603	3.07 3.33	0.0309	0.0024	-0.0376
1964	0.0415	115.54	0.1293	3.68	0.0345 0.0360	0.0948	0.0559
1965	0.0419	114.86	-0.0059	4.02	0.0348	0.1653 0.0289	0.1238
1966	0.0449	105,99	-0.0772	4.18	0.0364	-0.0408	-0.0130 -0.0857
1967 1968	0.0459	98.19	-0.0736	4.44	0.0419	-0.0317	-0.0776
1968	0.0550 0.0595	104.04	0.0596	4.58	0.0466	0.1062	0.0512
1970	0.0393	84.62 88.59	-0.1867	4.63	0.0445	-0.1422	-0.2017
1971	0.0632	85,56	0.0469 -0.0342	4.73	0.0559	0.1028	0.0354
1972	0.0587	83.61	-0.0342 -0.0228	4.8t 4.92	0.0543	0.0201	-0.0431
1973	0.0651	60.87	-0.2720	5,04	0.0575 0.0603	0.0347	-0.0240
					0.0003	-0.2117	-0.2768

1974	0.0727	41.15					
1975		41.17	-0.3236	4.83	0.0793	-0.2443	-0.3170
1976	0.0799	55,66	0.3520	4.99	0.1212	0.4732	0.3933
1976	0.0789	66.29	0.1910	5.25	0.0943	0.2853	0.2064
	0.0714	68.19	0.0287	5.68	0.0857	0.1143	0.0429
1978	0.0790	59.75	-0.1238	5.98	0.0877	-0.0361	-0.1151
1979	0.0886	56.41	-0.0559	6,34	0.1061	0.0502	-0.0384
1980	0.0997	54.42	-0.0353	6.67	0.1182	0.0830	-0.0167
1981	0.1155	57.20	0.0511	7.16	0.1316	0.1827	0.0672
1982	0.1350	70.26	0.2283	7.64	0.1336	0.3619	0,2269
1983	0.1038	72.03	0.0252	8.00	0.1139	0.1391	0.0353
1984	0.1174	80.16	0.1129	8.37	0.1162	0.2291	0.1117
1985	0.1125	94.98	0.1849	8.71	0.1087	0.2935	0.1117
1986	0.0898	113.66	0.1967	8.97	0.0944	0.2911	0.2013
1987	0.0792	94.24	-0.1709	9.12	0.0802	-0.0906	-0.1698
1988	0.0897	100.94	0.0711	8.71	0.0924	0.1635	0.0738
1989	0.0881	122.52	0.2138	8.85	0.0877	0.3015	0,2134
1990	0.0819	117.77	-0.0388	8.76	0.0715	0.0327	0,2134 -0.0492
1991	0.0822	144.02	0.2229	9.02	0.0766	0.2995	0.2173
1992	0.0726	141.06	-0.0206	8.82	0.0612	0.0407	-0.0319
1993	0.0717	146.70	0.0400	9.04	0.0641	0.1041	
1994	0.0659	115.50	-0.2127	9.01	0.0614	-0.1513	0.0324
1995	0.0760	142.90	0.2372	9.06	0.0784	0.3157	-0.2172
1996	0.0618	136,00	-0.0483	9.06	0.0634	0.3157	0.2397
1997	0.0664	155.73	0.1451	9.06	0.0666	0.0151	-0.0467
1998	0.0583	181.84	0.1677	8.01	0.0514	0.2117	0.1453
1999	0.0557	137.30	-0.2449	8.06	0.0443	-0.2191 -0.2006	8031.0
2000	0.0650	227.09	0.6540	8.71	0.0634	-0.2006 0.7174	-0.2563
2001	0.0553	200.50	-0.1171	8.95	0.0394		0.6524
2002	0.0559	169.50	-0.1546	8.83	0.0440	-0.0777	-0.1330
Mean '65-'02	0.0674			2,30	0.0440	-0.1106	-0.1665
Mean '32-'02	0.0539					0.1101	0.0427
	******					0.1062	0.0523

<sup>\*</sup> Ibbotson Associates utilizes Treasury bonds with 20 years to maturity.

Sources: For Bond Data: Ibbotson Associates, Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation, Valuation Edition 2003 Yeabook, Table B7.
For Electric Utility Common Stock Company Data: Mergent Public Utility Manual, 2003, pages a15, a16.



## U. S. Department of Defense

# Case No. 2003-00433

# Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

# Question No. 4

# Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. Provide the data underlying the 4.95 percent average yield on 20-year Treasury bonds referenced at page 13, line 15 of Mr. Kincel's testimony.
- **A.2.** The data for the 20-year Treasury Bond, as reported by the *Federal Reserve Statistical Release*, for the following 12 weeks was used:

Week Ending	Yields (percent per annum)				
12/26/2003	5.03				
01/02/2004	5.13				
01/09/2004	5.11				
01/16/2004	4.92				
01/23/2004	4.92				
01/30/2004	5.02				
02/06/2004	4.99				
02/13/2004	4.93				
02/20/2004	4.92				
02/27/2004	4.90				
03/05/2004	4.86				
03/12/2004	4.66				
Average	4.95				



## U. S. Department of Defense

## Case No. 2003-00433

# Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

## Question No. 5

## Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. In reference to the statement at page 15, lines 22-23 of Mr. Kincel's testimony:
  - a. Explain the concept of "gradualism."
  - b. Putting aside the concept of gradualism, what would Mr. Kincel's cost of equity recommendation be for LG&E's electric operations?

#### A.2.

- Mr. Kincel recognizes that that yields on long-term Treasury bonds are near 40a. year lows and have been very volatile over the last few years. In addition, utility stock market prices have been very volatile over the same period. These are critical inputs to the ROE test models that Mr. Kincel employed in his analysis. Some, but not all of this volatility is eliminated by averaging these inputs to the ROE models over the last 90 days, in order to obtain estimates of "current" values, as required by the models. Confronted with this volatility, Mr. Kincel recommends that the Commission move only gradually from the current, higher authorized ROE for electric and natural gas operations toward the mid-point of Mr. Kincel's corresponding reasonable ROE range, while staying within that range. Thus, Mr. Kincel recommends that the Commission move from the current authorized ROE for LG&E's electric operations of 11.25%, to Mr. Kincel's recommended ROE of 10.0%, which is on the high side of his reasonable range of 9.2% to 10.2%. Correspondingly, Mr. Kincel recommends that the Commission move from its current authorized ROE rate of 11.5% for LG&E's natural gas operations to Mr. Kincel's recommended 10.5%, which is near the high side, but still within Mr. Kincel's reasonable range of 9.5% to 10.75%.
- b. Putting aside the concept of gradualism, Mr. Kincel would recommend the centerpoint of his reasonable range for both electric and natural gas operations. That is because, of the reported ROE test results that Mr. Kincel finds usable, he doesn't believe any one model test result is more credible than the others. Thus, Mr. Kincel's recommended ROE for electric operations would be 9.7%, gradualism aside; his recommended ROE for natural gas operations would be 10.1%.



### U. S. Department of Defense

Case No. 2003-00433

### Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

### Question No. 6

Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. Provide a copy of the First Call and Standard & Poor's sources underlying the growth projections cited on page 14, lines 20-24 of Mr. Kincel's testimony.
- A.2. See attached. Mr. Kincel used the five-year average projected growth rate for the sub-industry returns from Standard & Poor's. First Call publishes the market's projected annual growth rate with each individual company report. Attached is the extracted page from the earnings report for Cisco Systems, Inc. dated March 17, 2004, with the overall market's five-year growth rate asterisked.



# THE MENN SOURCE IN STRUCTURE ON STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTUR

earnings growth rates. The list is sorted by the average projected growth rate. The sub-industry groups shown are based on Standard & Shown below are the average five-year total retums (with dividends reinvested) by sub-industry and their current projected 5-year Poor's proprietary Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

5-Year Pro- Com- jected pound 5-Year Annual Annual Return Growth Return 84te	18.55 10.00			4.35 9.67 8.08 9.75		8.16 9.60 3.16 9.60				94 9.10		7.40 9.00	02 8.88		65 8.36										17 4.51			
5-Year Com- pound Annual Total Return	18.	र्फ्,	xoʻ√	af ασ	<del>-</del> '	യ് സ	, Ç	10.	4, 0	-3.24 14.94			ഗ്ര		6.65	10.	11.47	-15.92	1,2		7	17.4	21.37	3.42	12.17	ij		
Sub-Industry	Tobacco	Regional Banks	Packaged Foods & Meats	Diversified Banks	Photographic Products	Agricultural Products Department Stores	Distillers & Vinthers	Automobile Manufacturers	Specialty Chemicals	Food Ketail Industrial Gases	Integrated Telecommunication Serv	Metal & Glass Containers	Industrial Conglomerates	Commodity Chemicals Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing &	Diversified Chemicals	Paper Products	Forest Products	Heavy Electrical Equipment	water Utilities	Integrated Oil & Gas	Taper rackaging	nies & Rubber	Real Estate Investment Trusts	Multi-Utilities & Unregulated Pow	Gas Utilities	Electric Utilities		
Pro- jected 5-Year Annual Growth Rate %	13.10	13.07	45.4	12.80	12.56	12.50	12.30	12.25	12.22	12.16	12.16	12.09	12.04	11.47	11.40	11.34	11.28	11.24	10.81	10.7	9 6	10.02	0.01	10.25	10.16	10.12	10.00	3.00
5-Year Com- pound Annuai Total Return %	9.38	6.09	3.5	20.41	7.26	0.93	14.57	8.20	17.38	3.00	4.66	5.69	5.65	21.5	6.50	9.28	-0.65	20.78	8.38 2.38	0.07	2 2	9.1	4 6	0.00	2.02	96.36	-2.40	30.00
Sub-Industry	Leisure Products	Home Fumishings	All illicities Inschipent	Footwear	Hotels, Resorts & Cruise Lines	Investment banking & brokerage Construction&Farm Machinesy&Heavy	Personal Products	Home Improvement Retail	Asset Management & Custody Banks	righermarkets & Supplied Office Services & Supplies	Publishing	Advertising	Auto Parts & Equipment Politoners	Diversified Metals & Mining	Brewers	Property & Casualty Insurance	Leisure Facilities	Thrifts & Mortgage Finance	Housewares & Specialnes	nouseroud Appliances Oil & Gas Evaluation & Description	Multi-line heurance	ifo & Coult Incurrence	_ `			Construction Materials	Diversified Capital Markets	Outer Diversified Financial Servi
Pro- jected 5-Year Annual Growth Rate %	15.66	15.53	15.48	15.44	15.44	15.33	15.23	15.16	15.11	14.90	14.87	14.75	2 4 33 2 2 2	14.20	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	5.60	12.01	13.57	13.50	12.70	きいが	2	13.41	13.25	2.0
5-Year Com- pound Annual Total Return %	10.36	6.36	2.5	12.88	6.92	25.53	15.19	11.09	6.04 4.04 6.04	0.15	12.46	14.24	8.95	13.53	-18.82	33.72	9.79	11.23	4 5	2.5	10.00	200	11 10	2 5	36	3.22	2.4 0.4 0.4	9
, -														• •			- 1			4-	•	, 4	_	- +				
Sub-Industry	Textiles	Vytretess Telecommunication Servic	Data Processing & Outsourged Serv	Air Freight & Logistics	Diversified Commercial Services				Realth Care Facilities Computer & Electronics Detail	Building Products	Apparel Retail	Trading Companies & Distributors	Office Electronics Casinos & Gaming	utors	rriers		ed Health Care		Movies & Estertaisment		as & Luxury Goo		moder	1 2 2 3 3 4	Portogon 8	Acrospace & Deterise	Operation Principle	100 C
Pro- jected 5-Year Annual Growth Rate % Sub-Industry	Textiles	27.40 Wifeless Telecommunication Servic				Food Distributors	Restaurants	Distributors	19.25 Realth Care Facilities 19.00 Committer & Electronics Detail		_	Γ,	17.80 Uffice Electronics 17.77 Casings & Gaming	Technology Distributors	Alternative Carriers	Homebuilding	Managed Health Care	1	Moures & Extertainment		Annarel Accessories & Luxuov Goo	Construction & Engineering	Real Estate Management & Developm	AVEDAGE Waliayalian a Devadolii	AVERAGE Appress 9 Defense	-		
_ ,	Textiles	27.40 Wifeless Telecommunication	22.00	21.60	Diversified Commercial Services	20.00 Food Distributors	19.96 Restaurants	19.68 Distributors		18.52	18.13	17.91	-	17.48 Technology Distributors	17.47 Alternative Carriers	17.42 Homebuilding	17.14 Managed Health Care	Marine Classical Composite 8 Familians	16.85 Movies & Entertainment	16.83 Insurance Brokess	16 66 Apparel Accessories & Luxuov Goo	16.53 Construction & Engineering	16.27 Real Estate Management & Develorm	10.27 Near Estate Wallage Herit & Developing	18.00 Appropriate Profession	00.00	15.80	100

Note: All earnings estimates are Wall Street consensus projections. \*Estimated.

# Stock Report available at Fidelity.com (www.fidelity.com/r esearch).

Stock Screens are provided by Standard & Poor's Quantitative Services Group.

Copyright 2004 The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and their affiliates (collectively, "S&P"). Reproduction of this content in any form is prohibled except with the prior written permission of S&P.

### FIRST CALL® EARNINGS VALUATION REPORT

### Cisco Systems, Inc.

continued

### Stock Price

Price as of 3/15 \$22.78

Dividend Yield NA

Beta 2.2

Industry Communications

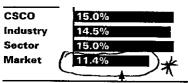
Sector Technology

Fiscal Year Ends July

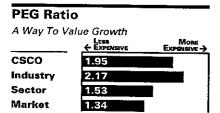
CSCO's next earnings announcement is expected on May 11th.

### **Expected Annual Growth Rates**

Five year estimates from 26 analysts



For comparison purposes, CSCO's average growth rate during the last 5 years was 7.3% per year.



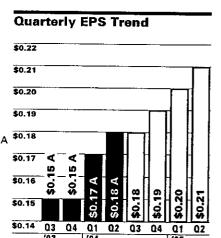
The PEG Ratio is the P/E Ratio divided by the expected growth rate. The higher the PEG ratio, the more expensive the stock.

### **Quarterly EPS Consensus Expectations** Q3 '04 Q1 '05 Q2 '05 Mean as of 2/28/04 \$0.18 \$0.19 \$0.20 \$0.21 Previous Mean \$0.17 \$0.18 \$0.19 \$0.20 # of Brokers 42 40 27 27 Range (low/high) \$0.17/0.20 \$0.18/0.22 \$0.19/0.23 \$0.20/0.25 Stnd. Deviation \$0.01 \$0.01 \$0.01 \$0.01 Announce Date 5/11 Wk of 8/5 Wk of 11/5 Wk of 2/3 Same Otr. Last Yr. \$0.15 A \$0.15 A \$0.17 A \$0.18 A

### Change Over Same Quarter Last Year\*

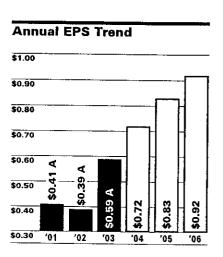
Calendar Year	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
Cisco Systems, Inc.	20.0%	26.7%	17.6%	16.7%
Industry - Communications	79.9%	92.2%	31.9%	38.5%
Sector - Technology	38.4%	42.9%	37.9%	32.5%
WSJ/DJ US Index	14.5%	17.0%	18.5%	17.5%

<sup>\*</sup> CSCO quarters have been converted to a calendar year.



<b>Annual EPS Conse</b>	nsus Expecta	tions	
	FY '04	FY '05	FY '06
Mean as of 2/28/04	\$0.72	\$0.83	\$0.92
Previous Mean	\$0.71	\$0.84	\$0.91
# of Brokers	45	44	7
Range (low/high)	\$0.69/0.76	\$0.77/1.03	\$0.82/1.00
Stnd. Deviation	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$0.06
Announce Date	Wk of 8/5		
Year Ago EPS	\$0.59 A		

### Change Over Previous Year\* Calendar Year 04 '05 '06 Cisco Systems, Inc. 20.0% 10.3% 9.3% Industry - Communications 54.3% NΑ NA Sector - Technology 34.1% NΑ NA WSJ/DJ US Index 15.5% NA NA



<sup>\*</sup> CSCO fiscal years have been converted to a calendar year.



### U. S. Department of Defense

Case No. 2003-00433

### Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

### Question No. 7

### Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. Provide a copy of Mr. Kincel's testimonies and exhibits on the topics of ROE and earnings sharing mechanism in the Georgia Power proceedings, Docket No. 9355-U and Docket No. 14000-U.
- **A.2.** See attached.



### STATE OF GEORGIA

### BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:	)	
Georgia Power Company's 1988 Rate Case & Alternate Rate Plan Filing and Tariff Revisions	) ) )	Docket No. 9355-U

### DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

### KENNETH L. KINCEL

ROBERT N. KITTEL
Chief
Regulatory Law Office
Office of Judge Advocate General
U.S. Army Litigation Center
901 North Stuart Street
Arlington, VA 22203-1837

FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND ALL FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

> David A. McCormick General Attorney

Dated:

October 1, 1998

Date Due:

October 2, 1998

Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

A. My name is Kenneth L. Kincel. My office address is Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia, 8009 Snowpine Way, Suite 100, McLean, Virginia 22102.

Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

A. I am President and Chief Executive Officer of Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia (DAC), an energy consulting firm based in McLean, Virginia. DAC performs energy modeling, forecasting and market and rate analysis services for government, industry associations, utility commissions and private energy firms. In this capacity, I am currently providing independent expert witness services in utility rate cases to the U.S. Department of Defense under contract No. DACA31-97-D-0044.

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

A. Details are given in Appendix A to this testimony.

Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. I am presenting testimony on behalf of the consumer interest of the U.S. Department of Defense and all other Federal Executive Agencies, hereinafter collectively referred to as "DoD." The Secretary of Defense has been delegated authority by the General Services Administration (GSA) to also provide representation of the consumer interest of federal civilian agencies in this proceeding. DoD is a very large consumer of electricity from Georgia Power Corporation (GPC). During fiscal year 1997, DoD provided over \$44.5 million of revenue to GPC and consumed over 1.11 billion kWh of electricity. Thus, DoD has a vital economic interest in the rates set by the Georgia Public Service Commission (GPSC or "the Commission") in this proceeding.

The major military installations purchasing electricity from GPC are: (1) five U.S. Army forts, namely, Fort Gordon, Fort Gillem, Fort McPherson, Fort Benning, and Fort Stewart; (2) the

Warner-Robbins Air Force Base; and (3) the U.S. Naval Submarine Base at Kings Bay. Predominantly, these DoD installations receive electricity service on the GPC Multiple Load Management (MLM-1) rate schedule in conjunction with Hour Ahead Real Time Pricing (RTP-HA-1). Currently, electricity is usually delivered by GPC to high voltage meters located near the gates of the installations, which is then transmitted through large transformers and distribution systems owned and operated by the military installations themselves. However, the Secretary of Defense has announced a decision to privatize all utility systems owned and operated by the installations by January 1, 2000, except those needed for unique security reasons or when privatization is uneconomical.

### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

I have reviewed the filing submitted by GPC under GPSC Docket No. 9355-U and offer several alternative recommendations regarding the proposed extension of the Accounting Order decided by the Commission on February 16, 1996. Specifically, in my testimony: (1) I recommend a lower return on common equity (ROE) of 10.8 percent than that proposed by GPC (12.50 percent), and therefore lower revenue requirements; (2) I propose that the Accounting Order be extended, but modified to reflect an allowed range of earnings centered around my recommended ROE of 10.8 percent, which then would be automatically adjusted yearly to reflect changes in a newly defined ROE index; and (3) I propose immediate rate base and retail rate reductions, and suggest a manner of allocating of excess earnings above the allowed earnings ceiling. Although I do not take a position at this time on other issues in this case, such as the adequacy of the load forecast, depreciation changes, nuclear commissioning cost increases, and other expense items, I would like to reserve the opportunity to comment upon these issues on behalf of DoD during rebuttal and subsequent phases of this proceeding.

- Q. PLEASE COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED COST OF COMMON EQUITY OF 12.5 PERCENT.
  - I have carefully reviewed the data and methodologies of calculating the costs of common equity presented by Benfore Financial Consulting, Inc. (Volume 2, Exhibit 4). I also have read the financial and public policy arguments advanced by Company Witness Cicchetti (direct testimony Dr. Cicchetti, p. 13-17) for not changing in this proceeding the ROE range set forth in the 1996 Accounting Order. I disagree with Dr. Cicchetti that the proposed 12.5% ROE falls within a reasonable range of returns, based on the data and methodologies provided by Mr. Benfore. Later in my testimony I will show that by updating the long term Treasury Bond interest rate data to current levels, and by revising the methodology employed as needed, a probable range of 10.4 percent to 11.2 percent for the cost of common equity capital can be derived, yielding my recommended centerpoint for the allowable ROE range of 10.8 percent.

I also disagree with Dr. Cicchetti that it would be unreasonable from a regulatory perspective to re-base GPC rates to the mid-point of the allowed ROE range. GPC was given the opportunity to grow its earnings from the centerpoint ROE found in 1996 of 11.25% to the 12.5% earnings cap, and did so by 1997. The Company reaped the benefits of responding to that incentive mechanism for more than two years, which, in my view, is adequate compensation. There was no guarantee provided in 1996 by the Commission that the benefits to GPC of cutting costs would be perpetual. By setting rates now at the top of the allowed ROE range, as GPC proposes, there would be no further incentive for the GPC to cut costs and increase efficiency. What is needed as an important outcome of this proceeding, in my opinion, is a reestablishment of the incentive mechanism for GPC. This can be achieved by re-basing GPC's rates to the mid-point of a newly defined, allowable ROE range. This would provide the ratepayer his first opportunity to begin to share in the benefits of the efficiency gains made when GPC increased its ROE from 11.25 percent to 12.5 percent in the 1996-1998 period. It also would provide a renewed incentive for GPC to further increase its efficiency in order to take advantage of the refreshed

opportunity to increase its actual ROE up to the newly established cap on the allowable ROE range.

- Q. HOW DID YOU ARRIVE AT YOUR REASONABLE ROE RANGE AND RECOMMENDED CENTERPOINT ROE OF 10.8 PERCENT?
- A. I did not perform an independent analysis of GPC's cost of common equity, but relied principally on the data Mr. Benfore provided in his exhibit. I did not feel an independent analysis was necessary because the sample of firms I would have chosen for this analysis would not likely differ significantly from the electric utilities selected by Mr. Benfore. However, I have made several adjustments to the methodology presented by Mr. Benfore, and I have updated the results to reflect current long term Treasury Bond yields of 5.10 percent (*Wall Street Journal*, September 30, 1998, August 2018 Treasury Bond yield, p. C15). A summary of the methodology results (comparable to Mr. Benfore's Exhibit CAB-7) appears as Exhibit KLK-1 at the end of my testimony.

The methodological changes I made to arrive at a reasonable ROE range are several. First, although I agree that it is difficult to apply the DCF model accurately when the price to book ratio is far greater than 1.0 (and The Southern Company's price to book ratio now is approximately 2.0 according to *Value Line*), I rejected the use of the End-Results Model Adjustment because, at its name applies, it employs circular reasoning. This adjustment postulates the return sought by investors (based on comparable market returns now in demand) and back-derives the adjustment needed to the DCF Model results. As a result, the End-Results Model Adjustment provides little new information than the Comparable Earnings Test, and therefore, is of little additional use in providing a reasonable ROE range. Due to the observed current high price to book ratio for The Southern Company, I chose instead to give less weight to the results provided by the standard DCF Model when compiling my reasonable ROE range, as described below.

For the Equity Risk Premium Test, I simply reduced Mr. Benfore's observed yield of 5.90 percent in early 1998 for long term U.S. Government bonds to that recently observed, namely 5.10 percent. This results in two Equity Risk Premium Test Results for the GPC cost of common equity capital in absence of flotation costs based on the data provided on Exhibit CAB-4, pages 4 and 5, namely, 11.17 percent (6.07 plus 5.10) for comparable companies, and 10.83 percent (5.73 plus 5.10) for The Southern Company.

For the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) tests, I rejected Mr. Benfore's arguments for adjusting the observed stock betas of Southern Company and GPC comparable electric utility companies due to the existence of an investor population that does not properly diversify its portfolio. I see no reason to reward these investors with a higher return for their naively incurred greater risk levels. The results using the observed stock betas are shown in Exhibit KLK-2, which is a revision of Mr. Benfore's Exhibit CAB-5, page 19. Note that the cost of common equity based on historical returns is a tighter, lower range of 9.91 percent to 10.64 percent. Estimates of the cost of common equity using projected total returns are significantly higher, primarily because stock analysts tend to be more optimistic about future returns, resulting in a range of 9.72 percent to 12.20 percent.

Since the cost of equity established in this proceeding will be established for the next three years, for the Comparable Earnings Test I employed the expected return for 1999 as well as the long-term expected return, as shown on Exhibit KLK-3. Estimates for the cost of common equity based solely on *Value Line* analyst projections constitute a much higher range than the other model test results, namely 12.9 percent to 13.2 percent for comparable companies. Again this reflects the optimistic tendencies of stock analysts when estimating returns.

The arithmetic average of the four tests provides a point estimate for the common cost of equity of 10.68 percent for The Southern Company and 10.91 percent for the comparable electrics, as

26

27

28

shown in Exhibit KLK-1. However, in my judgment, the results from the DCF model and the Comparable Earnings Test should be weighted by only half of the weight given to the results from the CAPM model and the Equity Risk Premium Model when compiling the average. This is because the DCF model can be applied less accurately when the price to book value of the utility stock far exceeds 1.0, as pointed out above. In addition, the Comparable Earnings Test tends to provide a bias for high returns due to optimistic tendencies of stock analysts, and the return estimates provided by this test, as acknowledged by Mr. Benfore, relate more directly to accounting book return requirements rather than market return requirements associated with the issuance of common stock. With this judgmental weighting applied, however, the average cost of common equity provided by the four tests does not change appreciably, as shown on Exhibit KLK-1. In my judgment, the most probable range (and therefore the reasonable range) for the cost of common equity is provided using only results from the Equity Risk Premium Model and the CAPM Model, namely 10.4 percent to 11.2 percent. My recommended cost of common equity is 10.8 percent, which is the middle of this range. Coincidentally, when the average of the four test results for both the Southern Company and the comparable electrics is again averaged, using either the arithmetic average or the judgmental-weighted averaging process I described above, a 10.8 percent cost of common equity is also obtained (i.e., 10.8 percent is the average of 10.91 and 10.68 percent, and is also the average of 10.94 and 10.65 percent, shown at the bottom of Exhibit KLK-1)

Given the capital structure proposed by GPC for the test year ending July 31, 1999 (as shown on Volume 1, Exhibit 1, Schedule 3, Workpaper 1, page 1), my recommended ROE of 10.8 percent would reduce the overall rate of return applied to the rate base from 9.92 percent to 9.00 percent. This in itself would reduce revenue requirements by over \$58 million (employing the calculation method shown on Volume 1, Exhibit 1, Schedule 1, page 1 and substituting 9.0 percent for the requested rate of return).

Q.

A.

WHY DID YOU NOT ADD A FLOATATION COST WHEN YOU CALCULATED YOUR RECOMMENDED COST OF COMMON EQUITY?

There has been a great deal of variation by state commissions across the country as to whether such a floatation or financing cost should be included in the authorized return on equity used for rate making purposes. I did not include it partly because I do not know whether The Southern Company actually has firm plans to issue more common equity over the period of time that these rates will be in effect, or whether and how it would allocate floatation costs to its subsidiary, Georgia Power Corporation. If The Southern Company provides specific plans to the Commission for the issuance of large volumes of additional common shares to the general public each year over the next few years, an argument could be made for adding to the estimated cost of equity calculated by the methods above, approximately 0.2 percentage points for floatation costs, as requested by Mr. Benfore. If not, there should be no addition for floatation or financing costs, because such costs will not be incurred when only internal capital is applied. I leave this issue open for Commission consideration and resolution during the course of this proceeding.

Q. HOW SHOULD THE ALLOWABLE RANGE ON EARNINGS BE ESTABLISHED USING YOUR RECOMMENDED COST OF COMMON EQUITY OF 10.8 PERCENT?

Assuming no floatation costs need be added, the Commission's extended Accounting Order should set new rates using my recommended centerpoint ROE of 10.8 percent. In the interests of symmetry and continuity, the allowable range of earnings should be established using the same bandwidth of 2.5 percent as specified in the 1996 Accounting Order. Thus, GPC should not be allowed to request a rate change unless its ROE falls below 9.55 percent (10.8 minus 1.25), and GPC should be allowed to earn up to 12.05 percent (10.8 plus 1.25) without sharing excess earnings with the ratepayers or providing additional funds for accelerated depreciation of the rate base other than mandated in what will become the 1998 Accounting Order.

A.

When I say that new rates should be set using my recommended ROE of 10.8 percent, however, I do not mean that the entire change in revenue requirements stemming from difference between the 12.5 percent ROE now being earned by GPC, and my recommended 10.8 percent, be used to reduce retail rates. Recognizing the need to reduce what will become almost \$2 billion of stranded costs if and when deregulation takes place, and in the interests of longer term price stability, I recommend that one third of the change in revenue requirements when the ROE is reduced to 10.8 percent be applied to reducing retail rates and two-thirds be applied to accelerated depreciation of the rate base. The latter can be accomplished by increasing the annual mandated depreciation amounts in the 1998 Accounting Order resulting from this proceeding.

- Q. SHOULD THE RANGE ON ALLOWABLE EARNINGS BE CONSTANT OVER THE DURATION OF THE EXTENDED ACCOUNTING ORDER?
  - No. I believe that simple, automatic annual adjustments to the allowable ROE range would tend to preserve the efficacy of the incentive mechanism established by the 1998 Accounting Order within an environment of volatile interest rates. It would also tend to reduce the need for future rate case submissions. I suggest for Commission consideration the establishment of a baseline ROE index consisting of one-half of the long term Treasury Bond yield used to compute the cost of equity capital in this proceeding, and one-half of the book-value-weighted average of annual dividend yields of comparable electric companies. Then, at the end of each full year of operation under the 1998 Accounting Order, the entire range on allowable ROE would be automatically adjusted to reflect annual changes in the ROE index, based on a simple filing by GPC to the Commission. Retail rates set in this proceeding would not be changed as long as the actual ROE experienced by GPC falls within the annually adjusted allowable ROE range. Retail rate adjustments for actual ROE's below the allowable range would be set by a new rate case proceeding. Retail rate adjustments based on actual ROE's above the allowable range would be automatically implemented based on revenue requirement reduction allocations specified within

A.

7

12

14 15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

2627

28

the 1998 Accounting Order. In the interests of consumer protection, the Commission should still reserve the right to review and/or revise the 1998 Accounting Order after another three years.

- Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE GPC PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF EXCESS REVENUES WHEN THE ACTUAL ROE IS HIGHER THAN THE ALLOWED EARNINGS CAP?
  - GPC proposes that excess revenues above the earnings ceiling be shared by applying one-third for retail rate reductions and two-thirds for accelerated depreciation of the rate base. In the interests of long term price stability, and on behalf of DoD, we will not oppose the proposed onethird/two-thirds sharing formula. However, when performing the immediate retail rate reductions ordered by the Commission at the end of this proceeding, resulting partly from my recommended lower ROE of 10.8 percent, and when reducing retail rates due to excess earnings above the allowed earnings ceiling in subsequent years, I further propose that the Commission mandate retail rate reductions that would move toward equal returns on investment for each class of customer. GPC's cost of service study projected test year returns on investment of 15.75 percent for commercial customers, 10.09 percent for industrial customers and only 4.62 percent for residential customers (Volume 1, Exhibit 3, Schedule 1, page 1). Thus, I propose that the revenue requirement reductions be allocated entirely to commercial customers until the class return reaches unity with the class return on sales to industrial customers. Based on GPC's cost of service study, this means that the first \$135.8 million of revenue requirement reductions should be allocated to commercial customers. Additional revenue requirement reductions should be allocated both to industrial and commercial customers to maintain return on investment parity until (and if) the residential return on investment level of 4.62 percent is attained for both classes. At this point, further revenue requirement reductions should be allocated to all three customer classes to retain return on investment parity. By this process, cross-subsidization of customer classes will be eliminated, thereby providing optimal incentives for electric use efficiency, while paving the way for an easy transition to deregulation.

- 1	
1	Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
2	A. Yes.
3	
4	
5	AFFIDAVIT
6	
7	Commonwealth of Virginia
8	County of Fairfax
9	
10	Before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Kenneth L. Kincel, who being duly
11	sworn on oath deposes and says that the foregoing prepared direct testimony and statement of facts
12	contained therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.
13	
14 15	Kennehrl-Kencer
16	Kenneth L. Kincel
17	President, Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia
18	
19	Subscribed to and sworn before me on this first day of October 1998.
20	
21	
22	Land A Samuel Control of the Control
23	
24	Notary Public
25	My Commission Expires: 3 31 02
26	

Q.

. 12

A.

### Appendix A

### Qualifications of Kenneth L. Kincel

- PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- Kenneth L. Kincel. My business mailing address is Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia,
   8009 Snowpine Way, Suite 100, McLean, Virginia 22102.
- Q. WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?
- A. I am an energy consultant in the field of energy expert services and modeling, forecasting and economic analysis, and I perform these services as President and Chief Executive Officer of Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia, an energy and environmental analysis consulting firm.
- Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
  - I was awarded a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering by Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in 1967, and a Master of Science in Business Management in 1968, also from RPI. Subsequently, I served as Project Manager at Computer Sciences Corporation where I performed business organizational and management consulting services until the summer of 1972. From July 1972 through June 1974, I served in several capacities performing industry economic analysis for the Cost of Living Council of the Federal Government during the period of wage and price controls. Following the oil embargo, I joined the Federal Energy Administration in the capacity of Director, Office of Energy Demand Policy and Special Projects, and was later promoted to Director, Office of Conservation and Resource Development Policy. During this period, I testified in several natural gas import cases before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as to the economic benefits to the nation of limiting liquefied natural gas imports. I also appeared before several committees of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of

Representatives on issues such as the availability of winter fuels, the domestic supply and price of natural gas and horizontal oil company divestiture. I headed the Interagency Natural Gas Emergency Task Force, the Synthetic Natural Gas Task Force and the Liquefied Natural Gas Task Force for FEA. When the Department of Energy (DOE) was formed in 1977, I joined the Energy Information Administration of DOE, and ultimately became the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Energy Applied Analysis (Modeling and Forecasting). In this capacity, I managed over 200 professional economists, energy analysts and computer scientists in the conduct of energy modeling and forecasting services to produce both the *National Energy Outlook*, the two major forecasting publications of DOE.

In August 1980 I left the Federal Government and founded Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia (DAC). DAC performs energy and environmental modeling, forecasting and analysis services for utilities, industry associations, utility commissions, private firms and several agencies of the Federal Government, including DoD, Commerce and Energy. Since 1980 DAC has performed over 500 projects involving analysis of energy issues. For example, in 1997 Mr. Kincel led a DAC team that developed the modeling and forecasting methodology in support of the restructuring of the California electric utility industry for the California Public Utility Commission. DAC is also assisting DOE in the development of the National Energy Modeling System, and is providing expert witness services to DoD on utility rate cases and in support of the privatization of utilities now owned by DoD.

In support of DoD, DAC has provided expert witness support services for utility cases before: the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (water and waste disposal); the New York State Public Service Commission (electricity); the Georgia Public Service Commission (natural gas); the Public Utility Commission of Texas (electricity), the Maryland Public Service Commission (natural gas) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (natural gas). Mr. Kincel has himself

testified on cost of capital, revenue requirements and rate design issues before the Georgia Public Service Commission, the New York State Public Service Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

I have appeared before the Georgia Public Service Commission most recently in Docket No. 8390-U regarding the election and filing of rates by Atlanta Gas Light Company. Previously, I appeared before the Commission in Docket No. 6691-U, a United Cities Gas Company rate case. With respect to Georgia Senate Bill 215 (the Natural Gas Competition and Deregulation Act), I have submitted comments to the GPSC regarding the random customer assignment methodology in Docket Nos. 7556-U and 8053-U, the marketer certificates of authority in Docket Nos. 7546-U and 8044-U, alternate forms of regulation (performance based rates) in Docket No. 7677-U, and the unbundling of rates in Docket No. 8346-U. I also attended the workshop on electricity deregulation sponsored by the GPSC in the summer of 1997.

### SUMMARY OF TESTS TO DETERMINE THE COST OF COMMON STOCK FOR GEORGIA POWER

Tests	GPC Comparables	Southern Company
Bond Yield Plus Equity Risk Premium Model	11.17%	10.83%
CAPM (see KLK-2)     Historical Total Return     Historical Income Return     Expected Return with Value Line Composite     Expected Return with S&P 500	10.35% 10.64% 10.14% 12.20%	9.91% 10.17% 9.72% 11.70%
Average CAPM	10.84%	10.38%
Comparable Earnings Test (see KLK-3)     1999     2001-2003  Average Comparable Earnings Test	12.85% 13.17% 13.01%	12.50% 13.50% 13.00%
DCF Model (Without End-Result Model Adjustment)	8.60%	8.50%
Aritmetic Average of 4 Tests	10.91%	10.68%
KLK Judgment-Weighted Average of 4 Tests*	10.94%	10.65%

Historical Tests	GPC Comparables	Southern Company
Ibbotson Associates, Long-Term Historical Total Return Premium	7.40%	7.40%
Beta (Unadjusted)	0.71	0.65
Equity Risk Premium	5.25%	4.81%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds (Sept. 30, 1998)	5.10%	5.10%
Investor Required Return	10.35%	9.91%
Ibbotson Associates, Long-Term Historical Yield Risk Premium	7.80%	7.80%
Beta (Unadjusted)	0.71	0.65
Equity Risk Premium	5.54%	5.07%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds (Sept. 30, 1998)	5.10%	5.10%
Investor Required Return	, 10.64%	10.17%
Projected Tests		
Value Line Indicated Total Return (Growth Plus Yield)	12.20%	12.20%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.10%	5.10%
Market Equity Risk Premium	7.10%	7.10%
Beta (Unadjusted)	0.71	0.65
Equity Risk Premium	5.04%	4.62%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.10%	5.10%
Investor Required Return	10.14%	9.72%
S&P 500 Indicated Total Return (Growth Plus Yield)	15.10%	15.10%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.10%	5.10%
Market Equity Risk Premium	10.00%	10.00%
3eta (Unadjusted)	0.71	0.65
Equity Risk Premium	7.10%	6.50%
Yield on 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.10%	5.10%
Investor Required Return	12.20%	11.70%
Average of All CAPM Tests	10.84%	10.38%

### BOOK VALUE AND EXPECTED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY FOR GEORGIA POWER'S COMPARABLE COMPANIES

Exhibit KLK-3 October 2, 1998

	1998 Book Value (\$ Per Share)	1999 ROE (Percent)	2001-2003 ROE (Percent)
American Electric Power (AEP)	25.80	12.50	12.50
Baltimore Gas & Electric (BGE)	20.15	12.00	12.50
Carolina Power & Light (CPL)	19.55	14.50	14.50
Florida Progress (FPC)	19.50	13.00	12.00
FPL Group (FPL)	27.80	13.00	14.00
Kansas City Power & Light (KLT)	14.55	15.00	15.00
Northern States Power (NSP)	16.45	11.00	11.50
SCANA Corp. (SCG)	17.30	12.00	12.50
Book-Value Weighted Average		12.85	13.17
The Southern Company (SO)	14.20	12.50	13.50

Source: Value Line

# STATE OF GEORGIA BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:	)	
Georgia Power Company's Filing Pursuant to Docket No. 9355-U Accounting Order	) ) ) )	Docket No. 14000-U

# Direct Testimony of Kenneth L. Kincel

ROBERT N. KITTEL
Chief
Regulatory Law Office
Office of Judge Advocate General
Arlington, VA 22203-1837

**FOR** 

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND ALL FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Dated:
Date Due:

October 11, 2001 October 12, 2001 Q.

A.

### ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

I am presenting testimony on behalf of the consumer interest of the U.S. Department of Defense and all other Federal Executive Agencies, hereinafter collectively referred to as "DoD." The Secretary of Defense has been delegated authority by the General Services Administration (GSA) to also provide representation of the consumer interest of federal civilian agencies in this proceeding. DoD is a very large consumer of electricity from Georgia Power Corporation (GPC or the "Company"). During the most recent 12 months period for which copies of invoices are available, GPC billed the major accounts of DoD a total of \$47.7 million for 1.17 billion kWh of electricity, as listed in Exhibit KLK-3. These major DoD accounts alone represent 1.2% of GPC's total retail revenues and 1.43% of GPC's total retail kWh sales in year 2000.

The major military installations purchasing electricity from GPC are: (1) five U.S. Army forts, namely Fort Gordon, Fort Gillem, Fort McPherson, Fort Benning, and Fort Stewart; (2) the Warner-Robins Air Force Base; (3) the Naval Submarine Base at Kings Bay, and (4) the U.S. Marine Corps Log Base in Albany. The most predominantly used GPC rate schedule by DoD installations is Multiple Load Management in conjunction with Real Time Pricing (Hour or Day Ahead).

Currently, electricity is usually delivered by GPC to high voltage metering locations near the gates of the installations, which is then transmitted through large transformers and distribution systems owned and operated by the military installations themselves. However, there is underway implementation of a DoD policy to privatize all utility systems owned and operated by the installations when it is economic to do so, but except those needed for unique security reasons.

Α.

I have reviewed the filing submitted by GPC under GPSC Docket No. 14000-U and I offer several recommendations regarding the Company's proposed extension of the 1998 Accounting Order. Specifically, I recommend, and will support later in my testimony, that: (1) the Accounting Order should be extended for three years instead of five; (2) the earnings surveillance reporting range, usually referred to as the "deadband" component of the earnings sharing mechanism, should be maintained at the existing range of 10% to 12.5%, which is consistent with an updated required return on common equity (ROE) of 11.1%; (3) the requirements for annual set asides for accelerated depreciation and amortization contained in the 1998 Accounting Order should be eliminated; (4) earnings above the deadband should be maintained at the ratepayer/shareholder, 2/3 to 1/3 proportion respectively, that is contained in the 1998 Accounting Order, with no adjustment for weather influences; and (5) the creation of a new Certified Capacity Cost Recovery (CCCR) tariff should be rejected.

Furthermore, I recommend that the large existing Liability Account, obtained from set asides for accelerated depreciation and amortization within the 1998 Accounting Order, be applied to reduce the rate base at the beginning of 2002, in the manner chosen by the Commission. The application of the Liability Account to the rate base, the use of my recommended 11.1% as the ROE (shown in Exhibit KLK-6), and any additional adjustments to the rate base found as part of this proceeding, should yield a revenue surplus projected for 2002. If so, base rates should be reduced for 2002 to eliminate such a revenue surplus, by allocating the surplus among the various classes of customer on an equal proportion of projected revenues in 2002.

A.

## Q. WHY DO YOU THINK THE ACCOUNTING ORDER SHOULD BE EXTENDED, AND WHY THEN FOR ONLY THREE YEARS?

The 1998 Accounting Order has been successful in that it has benefited both customers and the GPC. As stated by Company Witness Ron Hinson (p. 3) customers have realized substantial rate refunds over the course of this Accounting Order. In addition, over the first two years, the Company has realized more earnings and a greater ROE than specified by the top of the deadband of the existing earnings sharing mechanism, or 12.5%. The incentives embedded in the Accounting Order for increased productivity by the Company have apparently been very successful, as evidenced by these high earnings. Therefore, due to its obvious success, the Accounting Order should be extended. Also, I see no reason to make unnecessary structural changes to a complex incentive package that is now working well, and all of my recommendations explained hereafter are rooted in that premise.

The Company proposes to extend the Accounting Order for five years, instead of three, in order to provide for "longer-term rate predictability," and to allow the Company to benefit from "a broader range of productivity improvement initiatives" that it could evaluate and implement with more time (Company Witness Hinson, p. 13). However, GPC provides no examples of productivity improvement initiatives that would require five years, instead of just three, to gain adequate return benefits. Instead, the Company identifies several sources of uncertainty in future costs that render a review of the whole incentive package necessary, in my judgment, in just three years. I refer in particular to the notion that the rate base has stopped declining and is now increasing; that operating and maintenance costs have begun increasing as well; and that there are no large declining costs (Company Witness Ratcliffe, p. 5). Indeed, in my view, if there are such

Q.

A.

24

25

dramatic shifts in the near future costs of providing electricity to Georgians, this Commission should reserve the right to review the incentive package in no more than three years. Only in that way can the allocation of future costs between ratepayers and shareholders, and among various classes of customer, be maintained at just and reasonable levels.

### ON WHAT DO YOU BASE YOUR RECOMMENDED ROE OF 11.1%?

I have carefully reviewed the data and methodology provided by Witness Charles A Benore of Benore Financial Consulting, Inc. and disagree with certain adjustments he applied and substitutes he used. I did not perform an independent analysis of a new financial data set because I did not take exception to the selection of comparable utilities chosen by Mr. Benore, the data sources he referenced or the principles he cited that guided his analysis. However, I did take exception to his use of an adjustment to the long term Treasury Bond rate to obtain the risk-free rate, and to the application of his ROE "transformation process" to many of the test results. When I instead used the current 30 year Treasury Bond rate of 5.315% (Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12) as the risk-free rate, and ignored his ROE "transformation process," the tests resulted in a judgment-weighted average ROE of 11.1%, as summarized in Exhibit KLK-4. The supporting calculations are shown in Exhibit KLK-5. I will explain each of my adjustments.

Mr. Benore argues (in Exhibit CAB-8, p. 4) that the yield on long-term Treasury bonds must be adjusted or "normalized" because it has been artificially reduced by the Treasury's buy-back program. This conclusion is refuted clearly by the most recent evidence. Over the past few weeks, a variety of new fiscal spending initiatives have been

announced, and it is becoming clear that the Federal Government will probably return to a policy of deficit spending, at least for the next fiscal year and perhaps beyond, due mostly to the new War on Terrorism. Investors know that the Treasury buy-back program will probably have to be suspended, at least for the near term. Instead of increasing as one would expect under Mr. Benore's theory, the yield on long-term Treasury bonds has actually fallen slightly over the past few weeks (from 5.375% on August 24, 2001 to 5.315% on October 9.). This recent movement supports my view that the market for long-term Treasury bonds remains efficient, and that the yield on long-term Treasury bonds, without adjustment, still represents the best indicator of a risk-free return. Correspondingly, it is the most appropriate yield for use in the CAPM tests which require application of the risk-free investment concept.

Regarding the Equity Premium test, Mr. Benore uses as a basis to measure the equity risk premium, the difference between the unadjusted yield on long-term Treasury Bonds and the total return on Moody's Electric Companies (Exhibit CAB-8, p. 9). Therefore, in order to maintain consistency, the yield on long-term Treasury bonds, unadjusted, must also be used also when attempting to apply the equity risk premium to determine the GPC ROE.

The "Transformation" that Mr. Benore applies to the DCF, CAPM and Equity Premium ROE test results is based on the premise that all three tests rely on an assumption that the price to book ratio is 1.0. In fact, only the DCF model relies on that assumption, and I would agree that the DCF model results are less accurate when the price to book ratio significantly exceeds 1.0, as it does in this instance. The methodologies and assumptions

underlying the CAPM and Equity Premium tests, however, are independent of the price to book ratio, and should be considered accurate and in no need for any adjustment.

Mr. Benore argues throughout his testimony that these three tests produce only a market return, which must be used to back-derive a regulatory return, when the price to book ratio exceeds 1.0. He further argues that if the return from these three tests is used as a regulated return, the price of the utility stock will be driven down to book value, investors will not have a reasonable opportunity to earn their required market return, and therefore investors will shun the stock as an investment (Witness Benore, p. 15). In contrast, I believe that investors have accurately observed that utilities frequently are able to earn more than their allowed regulatory returns, often through increases in sales volumes, productivity or non-regulated business lines. A high price to book ratio indicates that the utility stock is in relatively high demand, not that it is viewed as a losing investment. It is also an indication that investors generally believe that the utility will be able to meet or beat historical returns, which are usually higher than regulatory returns.

When Mr. Benore applies his "Transformation" to the DCF, Equity Risk Premium and CAPM tests, he is essentially converting these test results to the ROE provided by the Comparable Earnings test, and in the process, losing the unique and valuable information provided by these different tests. This is evident by observing his results shown on page 3a of his testimony; all of the other test results after transformation fall within 0.2% of the 13.7% ROE given by the Comparable Earnings test.

23

24

25

After I substituted use of the current long-term Treasury rate and ignored use of Mr. Benore's "Transformation" process, the ROE test results were 11.5% for the DCF model, 10.3% for the Equity Premium test, 10.4% for the CAPM test, and 13.7% for the Comparables Earnings test (Exhibit KLK-4). When averaging the results, I took into account the relative accuracy of the four tests. I gave only half the weight applied to the CAPM and the Equity Premium test results to the DCF model and the Comparable Earnings test results. The DCF model test results are relatively less accurate for the reasons I stated earlier, namely, that the underlying methodological assumption of a price to book ratio of unity is stretched when using the selected comparable utilities. I also view the Comparable Earnings test as less accurate because it is based on long-term predictions of ROE by investment analysts, who, by the inherent incentives in their profession, tend to be somewhat optimistic. This was observed most readily during 1998-2000 when investment analysts were offering absurdly high predictions of future earnings of technology stocks. After applying these judgments regarding relative accuracy, my weighted average of ROE test results is 11.1%, as shown in Exhibit KLK-4, which I recommend to the Commission as the ROE to be applied in this case for GPC.

- Q. IF YOUR RECOMMENDED ROE IS 11.1%, WHY DO YOU SUPPORT RETENTION OF THE 10% TO 12.5% DEADBAND FOR THE EARNINGS SHARING MECHANISM?
- A. Recently, there has been sufficiently high volatility in yields on long-term Treasury Bonds, and uncertainty inherent within all the ROE test results, to justify leaving the centerpoint of the deadband at 11.25%, instead of adjusting it downward to 11.1%. Retention of the current deadband is also consistent with my principle stated earlier of not making changes to the existing, successful incentive package unless absolutely

Α.

necessary. This leaves some room for a floatation adjustment, if later found needed. I do believe a floatation adjustment should be applied if, and only if, Southern Company provides specific plans to this Commission for the issuance of large volumes of additional common shares to the general public each year over the next three years, in order to finance GPC's activities. The floatation adjustment should then be calculated based only on such costs associated with these new issuances. In absence of such plans, I recommend that 11.1% be used as the ROE for ratemaking purposes.

# Q. WHY DO YOU RECOMMEND THAT THE SET ASIDES FOR ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION WITHIN THE 1998 ACCOUNTING ORDER BE ELIMINATED?

These set asides were established by the GPSC primarily to reduce the magnitude of stranded assets that would be encountered if and when Georgia eventually moved to customer choice of electricity provider. Specifically, the 1998 Accounting Order called for GPC to record \$85 million annually, and the first \$50 million of any earnings above the deadband during the second and third year of the Accounting Order, for accelerated amortization or depreciation of assets. These set asides have been retained by GPC in an interest-bearing Liability Account that now amounts to about \$380 million (Company Witness Hinson, p. 14).

Given the obvious shortcomings of electricity competition that were experienced in California, and the clear success of this Commission's performance based rate-making with GPC, it is less likely that Georgia will move to restructuring for competition in the near term. Even if it did, there is a high possibility that stranded generation assets might turn out to be negative, due to high expected marginal costs of power generation from

25

natural gas. This happened recently in Texas during the proceeding for the unbundling of rates by the TXU Electric Company (Public Utility Commission of Texas Docket No. 22350). In that case, stranded costs were found to be a negative \$1.4 billion. For these reasons, there is no longer adequate reason to accelerate the decline of the existing generation rate base of GPC, in my opinion, and therefore the set asides should be eliminated.

### Q. HOW THEN SHOULD THE LIABILITY ACCOUNT BE APPLIED?

A. GPC recommends that the proceeds of the Liability Account be applied to reducing regulatory assets (Company Witness Hinson, p.14). I take no exception to the Company recommendation, but defer to the Commission and its Staff on how these funds should be best applied to reduce the rate base. I do recommend, however, that these funds be applied in this proceeding, so as to lower base rates for 2002.

### HOW SHOULD EARNINGS OVER THE DEADBAND BE ALLOCATED? Q.

I recommend that these "excess" earnings be allocated on a 2/3 to 1/3 ratio, ratepayer to A. shareholder respectively. This maintains the current incentive for all excess earnings over \$50 million, and extends this incentive to the first \$50 of excess earnings also. Thus, my recommendation constitutes an increase in the incentive for the Company, relating to retention of one-third of the first \$50 million each year. As stated earlier, the 2/3 to 1/3 ratio has proven successful, and therefore represents an appropriate incentive level that should be retained.

I further recommend that the Commission reject dividing excess earnings into two categories for separate treatment, namely those that stem from weather-related revenues

A.

and those that stem from "all other revenues," as recommended by GPC (Company Witness Hinson, p. 7). Mr. Hinson justifies this separate treatment because "weather-related revenue variances are unexpected and out of the Company's control," and "the Company bears all of the downside risk of mild summer weather." In my view, it is precisely because weather-related revenues are outside the Company's control that the Company should not be granted a higher reward for obtaining them than for other revenues. As far as downside risk is concerned, it is only true that the Company bears all of the downside risk of mild summer weather when the Company is operating within or below the deadband. Above the deadband, where the Company has been operating over the course of the 1998 Accounting Order, the ratepayer incurs two-thirds of the risk related to a mild summer. Furthermore, the calculation of any such split of excess earnings between weather-related and "other" categories would constitute unnecessary and complicated calculations, that would prove to be speculative and uncertain even if the best econometric techniques were applied.

#### Q. WHY DO YOU OPPOSE THE CREATION OF A NEW CCCR TARIFF?

The new CCCR tariff is necessitated primarily by the Company proposal to extend the Accounting Order for five years, instead of three. After three years, uncertainty regarding customer growth, the demand for electricity and the need for additional generation capacity is much higher than in the near term, rendering greater urgency to the consideration of a more flexible instrument for recovering costs. I have already proposed rejection of the five-year extension because I believe the Commission should review both the rate base and retail rates at least once every three years anyway, to ensure that rates across all rate classes continue to be reasonable and just. Thus, I see no remaining justification for a more flexible instrument for recovering increasing capacity costs than

A.

In addition, I believe the only sufficient way to recover huge generation capacity cost additions, as visualized by the Company, is through a full-blown rate case, when possible changes in cost allocation and rate design can be considered simultaneously. It is too simplistic to spread these costs proportionately over customer classes like the CCCR would do, particularly over a long timeframe. Such a process would gradually erode customer class rate equity on GPC's system.

## Q. HOW DO YOU PROPOSE BASE RATES SHOULD BE REDUCED, IF NECESSARY, IN THIS PROCEEDING?

As shown in Exhibit KLK-6, with the application of my recommended ROE of 11.1% and no other changes to the retail rate base, there is a surplus of GPC retail revenues in year 2000 of over \$52 million dollars. I suspect that the application of the Liability Account to the rate base, the elimination of set asides for depreciation and amortization, and other adjustments that will result from this proceeding, will further increase this revenue surplus. In that event, I recommend that base rates be reduced immediately for 2002 to remove the surplus, and to incorporate existing mandated refunds from the 1998 Accounting Order as the Company proposes. Consistent with the cost of service study provided by the Company for 2002, which shows relative returns by class of customer under the existing base rate structure that are consistent with relative returns previously approved by this Commission for GPC in 1998, I recommend that base rate reductions be allocated among customer classes proportional to projected revenues in 2002.

#### Exhibit KLK-1

#### Education and Qualifications of Kenneth L. Kincel

PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

My name is Kenneth L. Kincel. My business mailing address is Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia, 8009 Snowpine Way, Suite 100, McLean, Virginia 22102.

#### WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION?

I am an energy consultant in the field of energy modeling, forecasting and economic analysis, and I perform these services as President and Chief Executive Officer of Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia, an energy and environmental analysis consulting firm.

#### PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

I was awarded a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering by Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in 1967, and a Master of Science in Business Management in 1968, also from RPI. Subsequently, I served as Project Manager at Computer Sciences Corporation where I performed management consulting services until the summer of 1972. From July 1972 through June 1974, I served in several capacities performing industry economic analysis for the Cost of Living Council of the Federal Government during the period of wage and price controls. Following the oil embargo of 1973 -1974, I joined the Federal Energy Administration in the capacity of Director, Office of Energy Demand Policy and Special Projects, and was later promoted to Director, Office of Conservation and Resource Development Policy.

During this period, I testified in several natural gas import cases before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as to the economic benefits to the nation of limiting liquefied

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

natural gas imports. I also appeared before several committees of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives on issues such as the availability of winter fuels, the domestic supply and price of natural gas and horizontal oil company divestiture. I headed the Interagency Natural Gas Emergency Task Force, the Synthetic Natural Gas Task Force and the Liquefied Natural Gas Task Force for FEA. When the Department of Energy (DOE) was formed in 1977, I joined the Energy Information Administration of DOE, and ultimately became the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Energy Applied Analysis (Modeling and Forecasting). In this capacity, I managed over 200 professional economists, energy analysts and computer scientists in the conduct of energy modeling and forecasting services to produce both the National Energy Outlook and the International Energy Outlook, the two major forecasting publications of DOE.

In August 1980 I left the Federal Government and founded Decision Analysis Corporation of Virginia (DAC). DAC performs energy and environmental modeling, forecasting and analysis services for utilities, industry associations, utility commissions, private firms and several agencies of the Federal Government, including DOD, Commerce and Energy. Since 1980, DAC has performed over 600 projects involving analysis of energy issues, and I have served as Project Manager for most of these projects. For example, in 1997 - 1998 I led a DAC team that developed the modeling and forecasting methodology in support of the restructuring of the California electric utility industry for the California Public Utility Commission.

Since 1994 and to the present, DAC has assisted DOE in the development of the National Energy Modeling System. Since the mid-1980's and to the present, DAC has also provided energy analysis and expert witness services to DOD on utility rate cases and cases involving the restructuring of the natural gas or electric utility industry for competition.

I myself have testified on cost of capital, revenue requirements, deregulation/industry restructuring policy and/or rate design issues before the Georgia Public Service Commission (natural gas and electricity), the New York State Public Service Commission (electricity), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (natural gas), the Kentucky Public Service Commission (electricity), the Public Utility Commission of Texas (electricity) and the Public Service Commission of Maryland (gas and electricity), as listed in Exhibit KLK-2.

I have appeared before the Georgia Public Service Commission most recently in 1998 under Docket No. 9355-U regarding extension of the Accounting Order that treated electricity base rate levels and earnings sharing by the Georgia Power Company. Previously, I appeared before this Commission in Docket No. 8390-U regarding the election to competition and filing of natural gas rates by Atlanta Gas Light Company, and in Docket No. 6691-U, a United Gas Company rate case. I also filed several sets of comments to this Commission regarding suggested ways of implementing Georgia Senate Bill 215 (the Natural Gas Competition and Deregulation Act) and attended the workshop on electricity deregulation sponsored by the GPSC in the summer of 1997.

## Testimony and Regulatory Submissions of Kenneth L. Kincel

Topics Covered	Interstate gas traits increase  Cost ellocation, rate design Electric rate increase Implementation of gas retail dereg. Implementation of gas retail dereg. Implementation of gas retail dereg. Gas base rate increase, earnings sharing Electric performance based rates Base rate increase, earnings sharing Bedictic performance based rates Bedictic performance based rates Bedictic performance based rates Bedictic performance based rates Bedictic restructuring Base rates Wholessale electric purchaser status Mounding, rate design Information in support of petition for Fort Hood Mounding, rate design Information in support of petition for Fort Hood Mounding, rate design Information in support of petition for Fort Hood Mounding, rate design Information in support of petition for Fort Hood Mounding, Rate design Information in support of petition for Fort Hood Mounding, Rate design Base rates Base rat
enssi	Natural gas rate increase Interstate gas transportation rates Electric rate increase Implementation of gas retail dereg. Implementation of gas retail dereg. Implementation of gas retail dereg. Gas base rate increase. Unbundling, Restructuring Base rate increase, earnings sharing Electric performance based rates Unbundling, Restructuring Base rates Unbundling, Restructuring
Utility	United Cities Gas Company Colorado Interstate Gas Co. Nagara Mohawk Power Co. GPSC NOPR GPSC NOPR GPSC NOPR Battimore Gas & Electric Co. Alanta Gas Light Co. Georgia Power Company Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Battimore Gas & Electric Co. Battimore Gas & Electric Co. TXU Electric Company TXU Electric Company
Docket No.	6691-U RP96-190-00 96-E-0134 8044-U 8046-U 8346-U 8780 8390-U 8356-U 8396-U 8364 8784 8804 8784 8784 8784 8784
Submission Type Docket No.	Dred Testimony Dired Testimony
On Behalf Of	Dept, of Defense US Army Dept, of Defense US Army Dept, of Defense
Date	October 16, 1996 December 13, 1996 January 7, 1997 October 23, 1997 October 23, 1997 January 23, 1998 February 12, 1998 March 31, 1998 March 16, 1999 March 16, 1999 December 18, 1999 December 18, 1999 September 19, 1998 February 3, 1999 September 15, 2007 October 12, 2007 October 12, 2007
Regulatory Commission	Georgia Public Service Commission Federal Energy Regulatory Commission New York Public Service Commission Georgia Public Service Commission Kentucky Public Service Commission Kentucky Public Service Commission Maryland Public Service Commission Maryland Public Service Commission Texas Public Service Commission Texas Public Utility Commission Texas Public Utility Commission Texas Public Utility Commission Georgia Public Service Commission

Exhibit KLK-3 GPSC Docket No. 14000-U Testimony of K. Kincel for DoD October 11, 2001

# GPC Billings on Major Accounts to DoD Installations

DoD Installation Name	Account Name	GPC Account No.	Rate Schedule	12 Months Ending	Total kWh	Total Billings	Cents per kWh
Fort Benning	Main Post	00031-99200	RTPDAAL	July 2001	247,584,144	\$10,726,133	4.33
Fort McPherson	1901 Lee Street	00035-31502 18	GOVT	August 2001	41,472,584	\$1,955,122	4.71
Fort Stewart	Hero Road	00031-47804 18	RTPDA/MLM	August 2001	153,847,621	\$6,775,379	4.40
Total Fort Stewart	Highway 144E/Evans	00030-55219 18	RTPDA/PLL	August 2001	3,444,671 157,292,292	\$182,272 \$6,957,651	5.29 4.42
Fort Gordon	Main Post Hosnital	00031-18901 21	RTPHA/MLM	August 2001	114,864,833	\$4,468,264	3.89
Total Fort Gordon	Recreation Area	72176-14006 21	PLM	August 2001	559,620 559,620 138,132,048	\$41,299 \$41,299 \$5,472,486	7.38
Fort Gillem	Main Post	00035-55708 21	RTPDA/MLM	July 2001	31,035,666	\$1,489,167	4.80
Total Army					615,516,734	\$26,600,559	4.32
Robins Air Force Base	D Street 9th Street	00032-61407 21	RTPHA/MLM RTPHAAI	August 2001	180,723,636	\$6,569,393	3.64
Total Air Force					279,203,013	\$10,381,883	3.72
Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	Kings Bay NSB	00031-72003 21	RTPHAAL/IS	June 2001	201,242,709	\$7,093,500	3.52
US Navy Supply Corps School US Naval Air Station Atlanta	Athens NSCS Atlanta NAS	00032-13503 21 00030-64202 21 00034-89503 21	RIFDAAL RIPDAAL	June 2001 June 2001 June 2001	9,062,036 9,062,036 11,001,856	\$2,673,330 \$420,112 \$528,934	4.64 4.64 4.81
Total Navy					278,763,513	\$10,715,876	3.84
Total DoD					1,173,483,260	\$47,698,318	4.06

Exhibit KLK-4
GPSC Docket No. 14000-U
Testimony of K. Kincel for DoD
October 11, 2001

#### Summary of Tests to Determine the Appropriate Regulatory Return For Georgia Power Company's Common Stock

Tests	Georgia Power's Comparables	<u>Source</u>
1. DCF		
Standard DCF	11.5%	CAB-7, Page 14
2. Equity Risk Premium	10.3%	KLK-5
3. CAPM		
Historical Total Return	9.2%	KLK-5
Historical Income Return	9.5%	KLK-5
Expected Return with Value Line Composite	11.4%	KLK-5
Expected Return with S&P 500	11.4%	KLK-5
Average CAPM	10.4%	KLK-5
4. Comparable Earnings Test	13.7%	CAB-10, Page 5
Average of 4 Tests	11.5%	
KLK Weighted Average of 4 tests*	11.1%	
Recommended ROE	11.1%	

<sup>\*</sup>Half weight given to DCF and Comparable Earnings tests; full weight given to Equity Risk Premium and CAPM tests.

Exhibit KLK-5 GPSC Docket No. 14000-U Testimony of K. Kincel for DoD October 11, 2001

#### Details of Tests to Determine the Appropriate Regulatory Return For Georgia Power Company's Common Stock

Equity Risk Premium		<u>Source</u>
Equity Risk Premium	5.0%	CAB-8 , Page 15
Long-term Interest Rates for Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
ROE	10.3%	
<u>CAPM</u>		
Long-Term Historical Test		
Ibbotson Long-Term Historical Total Return Premium	7.3%	CAB-9, p. 13
Beta	0.54	CAB-9, p. 13
Equity Risk Premium	3.9%	
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
ROE	9.2%	
Ith steer I are Term Historical Vield Dick Premium	7.8%	CAB-9, p. 13
Ibbotson Long-Term, Historical Yield Risk Premium Beta	0.54	CAB-9, p. 13
Equity Risk Premium	4.2%	<i>σπ</i> <sub>2</sub> -3, μ. το
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
ROE	9.5%	, 200 man and a contract of the contract of th
NOD.		
Projected Tests		
Value Line Indicated Total Return (Growth plus Yield)	16.6%	CAB-9, p. 13
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
Market Equity Risk Premium	11.3%	
Beta	0.54	CAB-9, p. 13
Equity Risk Premium	6.1%	
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
ROE	11.4%	
S&P500 Indicated Total Return (Growth plus Yield)	16.6%	CAB-9, p. 13
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
Market Equity Risk Premium	11.3%	
Beta	0.54	CAB-9, p. 13
Equity Risk Premium	6.1%	•
Yield on 30-Year Treasury Bonds	5.3%	Wall Street Journal, October 8, 2001, p. C12
ROE	11.4%	
Average of 4 CAPM Tests	10.4%	

Exhibit KLK-6 GPSC Docket No. 14000-U Testimony of K. Kincel for DoD October 11, 2001

#### Georgia Power Company

## Revised Computation of Retail Revenue Deficiency Estimated for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2002 (Amounts in Thousands)

Line No.	<u>Description</u>	Total Revenue I	<u> Peficiency</u>
1	Retail Rate Base	\$	8,287,265
2	Calculated Rate of Return (Exhibit KLK-7)		8.98%
3	Earnings Requirement	\$	744,196
4	Deduct - Earnings Available for Return	\$	775,532
5	Earnings Deficiency (Surplus)	\$	(31,336)
6	Income Expansion Factor		59.873%
7	Total Revenue Deficiency (Surplus)	\$	(52,337)

Basis: Exhibit RH-2, Schedule 1 and Exhibit KLK-7

Exhibit KLK-7 GPSC Docket No. 14000-U Testimony of K. Kincel for DoD October 11, 2001

#### Georgia Power Company

#### Revised Retail Rate of Return Summary Estimated As Of December 31, 2002

Line No.	<u>Component</u>	Adjusted Balance <u>12/31/2002</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Component <u>Cost</u>
1	Long-Term Debt	\$3,215,492	6.40%	2.42%
2	Preferred Securities	\$884,446	7.91%	0.82%
3	Preferred stock	\$14,569	4.18%	0.01%
4	Common Equity	\$4,398,970	11.10%	5.74%
5	TOTAL	\$8,513,477		8.98%

Basis: Exhibit RH-2, Schedule 3, Workpaper 1, Page 1 of 1 and KLK ROE of 11.1%

Witness: K. L. Kincel

#### U. S. Department of Defense

#### Case No. 2003-00433

## Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

#### Question No. 8

Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. Provide on a computer disk all of Mr. Kincel's data, calculations, spreadsheets, etc., with cell formulas intact.
- A.2. See enclosed.

#### U. S. Department of Defense

#### Case No. 2003-00433

### Response to Initial Data Request of Louisville Gas and Electric Company

#### **Question No. 9**

Responding Witness: Kenneth L. Kincel

- Q.2. Provide copies of all workpapers, supporting documentation, articles, studies and other material cited and/or relied upon by Mr. Kincel in preparing his testimony, other than those already provided in response to the above requests.
- A.2. The only other inputs were the invoices from LG&E to Fort Knox for both electricity and natural gas transportation service over the test period. Since the Company itself was the source of these invoices, and is the request of this data, they are not attached here. Other than meter readings, there is no other relevant data on these invoices other than is shown on Exhibits KLK-3 and KLK-4, for electricity and natural gas service, respectively.

Attached is a news article that supports Mr. Kincel's judgment found on page 15, line 6 that stock market industry analysts tend to be biased on the high side.

Click I	Here for Main F	orum			Non-Emergin	g Markets
	× MAIN MENU	ARTICLE LIST	▼ POST REPLY	EDIT PROFILE	➤ MEMBERS AREA	<b>EX</b> REGISTER
						× HELP
	×	Please Visit Our Sponson	r * Click Here!			
11	=	(Thursday, Decem	.50, 20, 2001,	Replies start here:	top.	

## Wall Street Strategists Missed S&P 500's Drop in 2001

New York, Dec. 20 (Bloomberg) -- UBS Warburg's Ed Kerschner, the top-ranked investment strategist last year, predicted a 30 percent advance in the benchmark Standard & Poor's 500 Index this year. Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s Abby Joseph Cohen, No. 1 in the prior two years, pointed to a 25 percent rise. Strategists at every major securities firm missed the second straight annual drop in the stock benchmark, which slid 13 percent this year. In the most bearish call, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.'s Douglas Cliggott saw a 6 percent gain. On average, they forecast a 21 percent rise.

The failure underscored criticism by investors. regulators and lawmakers that analysts are reluctant to recommend against stocks, potentially costing their firms business. On average, strategists see a 10 percent gain in the S&P next year, extending the 19 percent increase the past three months. "There's a natural optimistic bias across all analysts and strategists," said Henry Cavanna, who manages \$6 billion at J.P. Morgan Fleming Asset Management. "They don't factor in the one-inthree or one-in-four possibilities that are negative." In lawsuits and in testimony before Congress, critics have said Internet analysts such as Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co.'s Mary Meeker stayed too bullish as computer-related stocks tumbled.

**Blodget Quits** 

By the end of the year, Merrill Lynch & Co.'s

Click here to post a reply.

Internet analyst, Henry Blodget, had quit. The firm paid \$400,000 to satisfy an investor who had sued Merrill, claiming he was misled by Blodget's advice.

And Congress was collecting testimony about the collapse of power trader Enron Corp., which was the second most highly rated stock in the S&P 500 less than two months before it filed for bankruptcy protection.

Looking ahead, Cliggott has sharpened his standing as a Wall Street bear. He's the only strategist among the biggest firms to forecast a decline in the S&P next year. Kerschner, whom an Institutional Investor magazine poll of money managers ranked as the best strategist in 2000, remains bullish. While global economies are slumping, he sees "the first synchronized global recovery" in two decades. Some investors said he may be repeating past mistakes by underestimating the depth of the current recession. "Wall Street strategists have not understood the nature of the economic times we're in, and still don't," said David Webb, who manages \$1 billion for Shaker Investments Inc. in Cleveland. For more than a year, Webb said, analysts have expected a quick economic rebound: "It's always two quarters out."

#### Right Calls

Investors credit strategist Barton Biggs and economist Stephen Roach at Morgan Stanley as the first to warn that the U.S. would in fact fall into a recession. They said in January that the U.S. was in recession. They had to revise that opinion three months later to say the slump would begin in the second quarter. The economy fell into recession in March, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. The official arbiter of business cycles made that call in November. To be sure, some investors and analysts say the U.S. economy might have avoided recession, or recovered by now, if not for the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, which crippled the airline and travel industries and shut down much of Wall Street for almost a week. "In a year when everyone was wrong, we had an event that no one anticipated," said Jerry Castellini, who manages \$1.5 billion as president of CastleArk Management in Chicago. "We all get

to say we wouldn't have had as deep a recession if not for the events of Sept. 11."

#### Finding the Low

The best call this year was recognizing stocks were cheap after the selloff triggered by the assault on lower Manhattan and the Pentagon, investors said.

In the first week of post-attack trading, the Dow Jones Industrial Average had its steepest decline since the depression; benchmark indexes all hit their lows for the year on Sept. 21. The biggest rally of the year followed. "The guys who get the most credit are the ones who jumped in and bought in September," Castellini said. He said he was not among them, concerned another attack would derail any gains. Thomas McManus at Banc of America Securities and Goldman Sachs's Cohen both told investors on Sept. 24 they should shift more money into stocks.

"It's time to buy U.S. stocks," Cohen said. The impact of Cohen's shift was muted because she had been already made several bullish calls that didn't pan out earlier in the year. "There is a very good opportunity in technology," she said on June 26, ahead of a 31 percent slide in the Nasdaq Composite Index. In March, with the S&P index 9 percent above today's level, she said "attractive equity valuation has been restored."

#### Misplaced Optimism

While the economy was slowing a year ago, Cohen and most other strategists were expecting a rebound in the second half of 2001. "Recession in the U.S. is extremely, extremely unlikely," Cohen said in a Dec. 15, 2000 speech. Misplaced optimism about corporate profits formed the basis of Cohen's view. She said in her speech that operating profits for S&P 500 companies would grow about 7 percent in 2001, down from 16 percent in 2000.

"Where the strategists went wrong is not realizing how quickly earnings would deteriorate," said John Snyder, manager of the \$2 billion John Hancock Sovereign Investors Fund in Berwyn, Pennsylvania. Snyder's fund has fallen 6.1 percent, outperforming the S&P 500,

which has dropped 13 percent to 1149.56. S&P 500 operating profits will fall about 16 percent this year, according to Thomson Financial/First Call, hurt by a collapse in demand at companies such as network equipment maker Cisco Systems Inc., chipmaker Intel Corp. and phone gear manufacturer Lucent Technologies Inc. Per share profit for Cisco and Intel fell by more than three-fourths in the most recent quarter. Lucent posted an \$8.2 billion loss in its most recent quarter on charges for unsold inventory and layoffs, which have cut its workforce by half.

#### Contrary Indicators

One strategist who saw the earnings slide coming was Richard Bernstein of Merrill Lynch & Co. At a luncheon on Dec. 14, 2000, he said that, since 1970, periods of decelerating corporate profits have always lasted at least six quarters. Profit growth peaked in the first quarter of 2000 at 33 percent and has slowed or fallen since. The year over year decline in profits is estimated to have been 45 percent in the third quarter of 2001, according to Merrill data, and that will be a sixth quarter of deceleration.

He said this month another quarter or two of deceleration appears possible. "Our theme for the past year has been that earnings will likely be weaker for longer than most expect," he wrote. For Bernstein, Merrill's chief quantitative strategist, his fellow strategists' optimism has been one of his favorite "contrary" indicators, he said. It reached record highs this year, which he takes as a ``sell" signal. In a final twist, Bernstein was named Merrill's chief U.S. strategist this month, taking the job from Christine Callies, who began this year predicting -- in line with the Wall Street consensus -- that the S&P 500 would rise to 1600 by now. With Bernstein's ascension, a decidedly more bearish analyst gets control of the firm's official U.S. stock forecasts, and Bernstein's favorite contrary indicator moves about 1 percentage point closer to a "buy" signal.

--Robert Dieterich in the New York newsroom (212) 893-4485, or at rdieterich@bloomberg.net/jdh/\*nh

Story illustration: For a table showing strategist's asset allocation recommendation and index forecasts, enter {TNI ADVISE WGT <GO} and look for the headline, ``U.S. Strategists' Recommended Allocations."

U.S. Strategists' Recommended Asset Allocations, Price Targets

New York, Dec. 14 (Bloomberg) -- The following is a table of recommended asset allocations and forecasts for stock indexes by strategists surveyed by Bloomberg News. Forecasts are for the end of 2002, unless noted. Assets are broken into stocks, bonds and "cash," or short-term securities. Average weightings and index forecasts are at the bottom. Footnotes appear below the table.

Firm Strategist Stocks Bonds Cash Dow S&P500

A.G. Edwards Mark Keller 70 20 10 a a BancAmerica Thomas McManus b 55 40 5 c 10,400 c 1200

Bear Stearns d

CIBC Subodh Kumar e 75 20 2 11,500 1450 CSFB Thomas Galvin 70 20 10 11,400 1375 Deutsche Banc Ed Yardeni 80 20 0 11,500 1260 First Union Rod Smyth 74 25 1 c 11,000 b 1250 Goldman Sachs Abby Joseph Cohen f 75 22 0 g

J.P. Morgan Douglas Cliggott 50 25 25 a 950 Most bearish Lehman Jeffrey Applegate 80 10 10 11,500 1350

Merrill Lynch Richard Bernstein h 60 20 20 h h New entry for ML Morgan Stanley Steve Galbraith 75 i 25 5 a b 1250 Prudential Greg Smith j 55 20 10 a k 1050 Salomon SB By Committee 70 25 5 10,800 1350

UBS Warburg Ed Kerschner I 80 20 0 a 1570 Most bullish Averages 64 24 7 11,157 1,278

(Totals may not equal 100 because of rounding and other recommended investment types. The average forecasts for the Dow and S&P 500 include only year-end 2002 targets.)

Footnotes:

- a The firm doesn't have a forecast.
- b BancAmerica's McManus changed his allocation to 60 percent stocks and 35 bonds.
- c Targets are 12-month forecasts.
- d Strategist Liz Mackay left Bear Stearns on July 25th; the firm is looking for a replacement.
- e CIBC recommends placing 3 percent in real estate investments, including real estate investment trusts and shares of development companies.
- f Goldman recommends placing 3 percent in commodities.
- g Goldman forecasts a range of 11,300 to 12,400 for the Dow and a range of 1300 to 1425 for the S&P 500 by the end of 2002.
- h The firm hasn't yet set forecasts for the Dow and S&P 500.
- i Morgan Stanley's Galbraith changed his allocations from 75 percent stocks and 20 percent bonds.
- j Prudential's Greg Smith recommends placing 15 percent of assets in real estate investments. He changed his allocation from 25 percent bonds and 10 percent real estate.
- k Target is for 2001.
- 1 UBS Warburg's Kerschner changed his asset allocation from 84 percent stocks and 16 percent bonds.

Please read our disclaimer.